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TERMS.

SUBSCRIPTION.—For one year, in advance, \$2 50; if not paid within six months, \$3 00, and if not paid within

No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the Editor.

Thetters sent by mail to the Editor, must be Post PAID, or they will not be taken out of the Office.

ADVERTISING.—One square of 14 lines, orless, 3 times, \$1 50; 3 months, \$4; 6 months, \$7 50; 12 months, \$15. Longer ones in proportion.

#### LEXINGTON HOTEL,

(RECENTLY OCCUPIED BY COL. J. KEISER,)

THE subscriber having taken the above establishment is prepared to accommodate a large number of Boarders and Travellers. The rooms are being to a considerable extent refinished, and several new ones have been added. Every exertion will be made to render this establishment worthy the attention and patronage of the public. The Stables are of the best kind, and

will receive particular care and attention.

The notes of good Banks in the Southern States, will be received at par from persons residing in those

Lexington, April 12, 1839. 16-tf

#### Unexampled Mammoth Scheme!

THE following details of a Scheme of a Lottery to be drawn in December next, warrants us in de claring it to be unparalleled in the history of Lotteries. Prizes to the amount have never before been offered to the public. It is true there are many blanks, but on the other hand the extremely low charge of \$20 a ticket, the value and number of the Capitals, and the revival of the good old custom, of warranting that every prize shall be drawn and sold, will, we are sure, give universal satisfaction, and especially to the Six Hundred Prize-

To those disposed to adventure, we recommend early application to be made to us for tickets—when the prizes are all sold, blanks only remain—the first buyers have the best chance. We, therefore, emphatically say, DELAY NOT, but at once remit and transmit to us your orders, which shall always receive our immediate attention. Letters to be addressed, and applications made to SYLVESTER & CO.

156, Broadway, New-York. \$700,000!! \$500,000! \$25,000!

#### 6 prizes of \$20,000! 2 of \$15,000, and 3 of \$10,000!

Grand Real Estate and Bank Stock Lottery, of property situated in New-Orleans.

The richest and most magnificent scheme ever present ed to the public in this or any other country. TICKETS ONLY TWENTY DOLLARS.

Authorised by an act of the Legislative Assembly of Florida, and under the direction of the Commissioners, acting under the same.

To be drawn at Jacksonville, Florida, December 1, 1839. Schmidt & Hamilton, Managers,— Sylvester & Co. 156, Broadway, New York, Sole Agents.

NO COMBINATION NOS. 100,000 Tickets, from No. 1 upwards, in succession. The deeds of the property and the stock transfer-

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 Prize, THE ARCADE, 286 feet, 5 inches, 4 lines, on Magazine street; 101 feet, 11 inches on Natchez street; 126 feet, 6 inches on Gravier street; rented at about \$37,000 per an-1 prize, CITY HOTEL, 162 feet on Common

street; 146 feet, 6 inches on Camp street; rented at \$25,000—valued at 1 prize, DWELLING HOUSE, adjoining the Arcade, No. 16, 24 feet 7 inches on Natchez street, rented at \$1200—valued at

1 prize, Ditto, adjoining the Arcade, No. 18, 23 feet front on Natchez street; rented at \$20,00 \$1200—valued at 1 prize, Ditto, adjoining the Arcade, No. 20, 23 feet front on Natchez street; rented at 12,000—valued at 1 prize, Ditto, No. 20, North-East corner of Basin and Custom-house street; 40 feet front on Proceed 40 feet on Frankling street, but 197

Basin, and 40 feet on Franklin street, by 127 feet deep in Custom-house street; rented at \$1500—valued at 1 prize, Ditto, No. 24, South-west corner of

Basin and Custom-house street; 32 feet 7 inches on Basin, 32 feet 7 inches on Franklin 127 feet  $10\frac{1}{2}$  inches deep in front of Custom house street; rented at \$1500--valued at

1 prize, Ditto, No. 339, 24 feet 8 inches on Royal street, by 127 feet 11 inches deep; rented at \$1000—valued at \$1000—valued at \$1000 acch, 25,000 acch, 1 do 200 do. Commercial do. \$100 each, 20,000 acch, 1 do. 150 do. Mechanies & Traders do. do. 15,000 acch, 15,0 \$15 00 20,000 1 do. 100 do. City Bank, do. do. 1 do. 100 do. do. do. do. do. do. 1 do. 100 do. do. do. do. do. do. do. 1 do. 50 do. Exchange Bank, do. do. 1 do. 50 do do do do do. do. 1 do. 25 do. Gas Light Bank, do. do. 

1 do. 15 do. do do do. do. do. 20 do. 10 do. Louisiana State do. do. do. each prize \$1000, 10 do. each 2 shares of \$100 each prize \$200, of 20,000 the Gas Light Bank,

200 do. each 1 share of \$100, of the Bank of 200 do. each 1 share of \$100, N. Orleans Bank, 150 do. each I share of \$100 of the Union Bank 15.000

600 PRIZES, Tickets \$20-No Shares.

## \$1,500,000

The whole of the Tickets, with their Numbers, as also those containing the prizes, will be examined and sealed by the Commissioners appointed under the Act, previously to their being put into the whoels. One wheel will contain the whole of the numbers, the other wheel will contain the whole of the numbers, the other will contain the 600 prizes, and the first 600 numbers that shall be drawn out, will be ontitled to such prizes as shall be drawn to its number, and the fortunate holders of such prizes will have such property transferred to them immediately after the drawing, unencumbered and without any deduction.

SYLVESTER & CO.

May 1839-22-1st Dec.

SYLVESTER & CO. 156, Broadway, New York.

Ftate, County, Corporation & Company SEALS.

HE Subscriber is prepared so execute all orders in the above line, with neatness and despatch, at his Watch and Jewellery Establishment, No. 27, Main-st., opposite Brennan's Hotel. FRANKLIN THORPE.

April 4, 1839. 14tf.

#### R. H. Menisee

AS resumed the practice of Law. Besides the Courts held at Lexington, he will attend the Court of Appeals, the Federal Court, and the Circuit Courts of Bourbon and Scott Lexington, May 16, 1839 20-1m



Fayette Fashionable Cabinet & Chair

#### WAREDROOM 1st and 2nd Stories-No 17, East Main Street,

LEXINGTON, KY. HANKFUL for the very liberal encouragement I have met with since I commenced the above business, I take this means of informing my customers and the public generally, that having purchased a large and commodious house, suitable for the accommodation and exhibition of the extensive stock of

Cabinet Ware, Chairs, Mattrasses, Blinds, aud other articles in my line, which it is my determina tion to keep constantly in store, I am now prepared to offer the greatest inducement to those who favor me with calls. I am permanently fixed in Lexington, and I am confident I can give entire satisfaction to purchasers. The stock at present on hand consists in part of

Splendid Spring-seat Sofas, Mahogany Bureaus, Sideboards, Secretaries, Wardrobes, Pier & Dressing Tables, with and without Marble Tops.

The assortment of CHAIRS is very large, and various in style and quality, and at reduced prices. I will fill in the most speedy manner possible, all orders of the above named articles, as well as every thing appertaining to the UPHOLSTERING BUSINESS; besides which, I have VENETIAN BLINDS, of the most approved

style at moderate prices Furniture delivered in all parts of the city without

Furniture delivered in a capacitation of the purchaser.

Funeral calls will meet prompt attention.

In the second story of my establishment I keep every variety of the finest finished Furniture, and I solicit a call from the public whether they wish to buy or not.

JAMES G. MATHERS.

## NEW FIRM.

UEY & FENWICK respectfully inform the citizens of Lexington, and the public generally, that they have formed an association for the purpose of car-

TAILORING BUSINESS,

No. 26, Main street, adjoining Searls & Edge's Saddler Shop, and opposite Drake & Brothers' Wholesale Grocery. one of the firm will superintend, in person, the making up of all work.

PESPECIAL CARE will be taken in cutting garments for ladies to make up. They respectfully solicit the patronage of their friends and the pubic generally. WILLIAM HUEY,

DAVID FENWICK.

May 23, 1839. 21-3t

Horace E. Dimick's Cabinet Ware-Room, No. 15, Hunt's Row.



For a description of the articles, and their names, I will refer to the long advertisements of some Chairmakers and Upholsteress.

Purchasers from a distance can have their Furniture well and securely packed. Terms of sale favorable. HORACE E. DIMICK. Lexington, July 11, 1838 29-tf

Venetian Blinds and Wattrasses. IN addition to my CABINET FURNITURE, I am

now prepared to fill all orders for VENETIAN BL ND MATTRASSES. Persons wanting articles of this kinc will do well to call before they buy elsewhere.

HORACE E. DIMICK,

## NEW FIRM.

January 3, 1838 1-tf

M'LEAR & BEARD,

public generally, that they have just received a large and first rate assortment of

FRESE GROCERIES,

Comprising every article usually kept in a house of the kind. Their SUGARS, COFFEE, TEAS, &c &c. are the best that could be procured in New Orleans, which with every other article in their line, will be sold as low,

JOSEPH BEARD.

No. 15, Hunt's Row.

Lexington, april 25-17-3m

#### KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

In the House of Representatives, Feb. 20, 1839. A BILL from the Senate, entitled, an act authorizing the South-western Railroad Bank to estabtime, as follows, viz:

[CONCLUDED.]

Sec. 17. That a meeting of the stockholders may be called at any time, by the president and directors, and a majority of them, or by any di- however, that if, at the end of twelve years, from rector who may protest against the proceedings of wards shall require the same; provided, that no gislature, shall have full power to repeal the Bank required, touching the affairs of the said branch such meeting of the stockholders shall be compecharter so far as Kentucky is concerned. tent to transact business, unless one month's notice thereof be given, in at least two public gazettes in each of the said States, unless a majority of the stock in the said bank be requested. That the lands, tenements and hereditaments, which it shall be lawful for the said corporation to hold, shall be only such as may be requisite for its immediate accommodation, for the transaction of conferred, shall cease and be revoked; in case the construction of the railroad shall be suspended; afthe business, and such as shall have been bona ter the Bank goes into operation, for one year befide mortgaged or assigned to it by way of securi- fore the final completion of the road, then this ty or payment for debts previously contracted in the course of its dealings, or such as shall have been void; but the bank shall, in this contingency, purchased at sales upon judgements previously ob- be allowed two years for winding up their contained.

SEC. 18. Each share in the bank shall be inseparably connected with a share in the railroad company, and shall never be transferred without it; and the forfeiture of the share in the railroad company for the non-payment of any instalment called for thereon, shall induce a forfeiture to the bank corporation of the corresponding share .--Railroad stock shall be assignable and transferable, as may be prescribed and fixed by the said Bank obtained.

corporation, or the directors thereof. SEC. 19. The bills or notes which may be isby the president and countersigned by the princi- to order a scire facias, to be sued out from the Ciror their order, or the bearer, though not under the seal of the said corporation, shall be binding and obligatory upon the said corporation in like manner and with like force and effect as upon any pri- at least ten days before the commencement of the vate person or persons issued by him, her, or them, in his, her, or their private capacity, and shall be to show cause wherefore their charter, hereby granassignable and negotiable in like manner as if they his, her, or their order, shall be assigned by enare payable to any person or persons, or bearer, shall be negotiable or assignable by delivery only. Sec. 20. Notes of twenty dollars, and under, my be signed by the president and cashier of the branches where they are payable, and shall have the president and cashier of the principal Bank.

SEC. 21. That no less than five directors in the principal Bank, or four in a branch, shall constitute a board for the transaction of business, of person as may appear for the State, or for the corpowhom the president shall always be one, except ration, being dissatisfied with such final judgment Shop, and opposite Drake & Brothers' Wholesale Grocery. From their experience, in and by strict attention to their experience, in and by strict attention to their business, they confidently assure the public, that rector, whom he, by writing, shall nominate for in all cases where the charter of said Bank shall be in the case of sickness, or necessary absence, as may be had in said court, to appeal to the Suany work entrusted to them will be CUT AND MADE UP in the best, neatest and most fashionable manner, as by white purpose; and, in default of such nomination, adjudged to be forfeited, and the corporation dissolution or forfeiture being dealered, shell not artisped. by the presdent, or in case of sickness or necessa- llution or forfeiture being declared, shall not extinof directors may, by ballot, appoint a temporary but the court rendering such final judgment, shall

shall have power to appoint such officers, clerks names, all the debts due to said corporation; to and servants, under them, as shall be necessary take possession of all its property, to sell and disfor executing the business of said corporation, in pose, and distribute the same, in order to pay off such manner and upon such terms as they shall the creditors of said corporation, afterwards to deem necessary and proper; and shall also have reimburse the stockolders thereof, under such power to remove said officers, from time to time, at rules, regulations, provision and restrictions, as forms the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he continues to exercising such other powers and authorities for their will and pleasure: and shall be capable of the court rendering such judgment shall direct.

ed from the performances of ordinary military du- ment of debts. ty, and from serving as jurors.

SEC. 24. The capital stock of said Bank employed in any branch, in this State, shall not be ess than one hundred thousand dollars, nor more Bank shall pay the same tax or bonus as is required NorthernBank of Ky, to-wit: an anual tax not exilar real estate and goods are taxed in the State, where the same may be situated.

SEC. 25. That an real estate, bills, notes, mondirectors of said Bank, for the use and beneft of such illegal premium. all persons holding shares in said corporation, at the time of dissolution, and their legal assignees case the said banking corporation shall establish a

road which may connect it with the Ohio river discount shall be required and taken, the whole and Charleston Rail Road Company shall, within suit, may be recovered in en action for money lish a branch in this State—was read the first the same period, actually expend on the road the had and received, against the principal lead, Bank shall have corporate existence for twenty-one such illegal discount. years after the expiration of said ten years, otherwise, it shall cease to have corporate existence the said bank corporation shall establish a branch in after the expiration of said ten years: Provided, Kentucky; the Legislature thereof may, at all the 1st day of January, 1839, the company shall amined by a committee or committees; and it the board, or who may wish the propriety of his not have expended two millions of dollars on the shall be the duty of said branch to exhibit to the dissent to be considered by the stockholders, or road in the State of Kentucky, should that amount said committees, all their books and evidences of whenever the holder of ten thousand shares, or up- be required to finish it in the State, then the Le- debts, and to submit to an examination, on oath, if

> SEC. 27. It is hereby declared, that in case the railroad company shall not, within five years, from es; and if, on legal proceeding instituted against the first day of January, 1837, have called in and expended, or made contracts to the amount of be declared, the said branch shall be forthwith susthree millions of dollars, for the construction of the road, the grant of banking privileges hereby charter shall be taken and deemed as null and cerns without the privilege of doing new business.

SEC. 28. The said Bank shall establish a branch in this State, for the transaction of its business, pursuant to the provisions herein before contained; Provided, that neither the principal Bank, nor the branch which may be located in this State, shall establish any agency in this Commonwealth, at a greater distance than twenty miles from the line of said railroad, to be located in this State withaccording to such regulations, and upon such terms, out the consent of the Legislature first had and

SEC. 29. That it shall be lawful for the General Assembly, whenever it shall have reason to believe sued by order of the said bank corporation signed that the charter hereby granted has been violated, pal cashier, as treasure thereof, promising the pay- cuit Court of the county in which the Branch Bank, ment of money, to any person or persons, his, her, hereby authorized, shall be located, in the name of the State of Kentucky, shall be executed upon the president, or any two of the directors, or upon the cashier of said Branch Bank, for the time being, term for the said court, calling on said corporation ted, shall not be declared void-and it shall be lawwere so issued by such private person or persons, ful of the said court upon the return of said scire facias, unless good cause be offered for a continudersement, in like manner, and with like effect, as lance, to examine into the truth of the alledged vioforeign bills of exchange now are, and those which lation, and if such violation shall be made to appear then to pronounce and adjudge that the said charter is forfeited-annulled: Provided, however, every issue of fact which may be joined between the State of Kentucky and the corporation afore said, shall be tried by jury; and it shall be lawful the same effect as they would have if signed by for the court aforesaid, to require the production of such of the books of the corporation as it may be deemed necessary for the ascertainment of the controverted facts; and it may be lawful for such absence of the person so nominated, the board | guish the debts due to or from said corporation: proceed to appoint a receiver or receivers, who SEC. 22. The directors for the time being shall have full power to collect in his or their own

Sec. 30. That no judgment, sentence, or dethe well government and ordering of the affairs of cree, which may be pronounced, declaring the said ry description, and as good quality as is made in Lexington or elsewhere. His stock at present is not so large as it might be, though be has a large as it might be, though be has a large as it might be, though be has a large as it might be, though be has a large as it might be though a large as it might be the laws and regulations as the large as it might be the laws and regulations as the large as it might be the laws and regulations as the large as it might be the laws and regulations as the large as it might be the laws and regulations as the large as it might be the laws and regulations as the large as it might be the laws and regulations as the large as it might be a large as it SEC. 23. That the president, cashier, and which may be against it at the time of pronouncing clerks: in keeping the books of the said Bank, such final judgment, sentence or decree, or from shall be and they are hereby declared to be exempt- distribution among the stockholders after the pay-

SEC. 31. Be it further enacted, That none but citizens of the United States shall have the right of voting at the meeting of the stockholders.

SEC. 32. And be it further enacted, That in than one million of dollars; on which the said case the said banking corporation should establish a branch in the State of Kentucky the principal on the Bank stock of the Bank of Ky., and the Bank in Charleston, and branches thereof in the seneral States, shall, never charge and receive a ceeding fifty cents on each hundred dollars so em- higher premium, than one half of one per cent. on ployed, to be set apart and paid in the same man- the checks that may be drawn by one on another: ner and amount, and at the same time as the said and that whenever the said principal Bank, or any Bank of Kentucky and Northern Bank of Kentucky of its branches, shall draw any check on any other are and shall be required to do by law: Provided, Bank in any of the States of Kentucky, Tennesthe State of Kentucky reserves to herself, without see, North Carolina, or South Carolina or elseimitation, the full power of taxation over so much where, it shall not charge and receive a higher AVE entered into partnership in the Grocery busing AVE entered into partnership in the Grocery busing the ness, at the old stand of F. McLear, corner of Main street and Broadway, and they would respectfully inform the old friends and customers of the house, and the information, the full power of taxation over so much of the capital of said Bank, as may be at any time premium than one half of one per cent; provided, that the Bank on which such check shall be drawn, shall, by reciprocal agreement, draw or be drawn, pledged for money lent, and its goods the produce at no higher premium; and in case the said prinof its lands, may be taxed at the same rate as sim- cipal Bank, shall receive a higher premiun than one half of one per cent, on any of its drafts, or checks, aforesaid, the whole premium paid thereon, with one hundred per cent, damages, and cost eys, profits, or other property whatever, which of suit, may be recovered back, in an action for may, on the dissolution of said Bank corporation, money had and received, against the principal be owned or possessed by it, shall be held by the Bank, or the branch, which may have received

and representatives in average and proportion to branch in the State of Kentucky on the bills of the number or amount of a said shares.

SEC. 26. In case the railroad company shall finish the road with a double track from Charleston, or the railroad of the South Carolina canal and railroad company to the Ohio river, or shall units. finish the road with a double track from Charleston, or the railroad company to the Ohio river, or shall unite the rate of six per cent, per annum for the time!

SEC. 26. In case the railroad company shall his branches, may purchase, pay she if the United posed to return, apply it again. I have recommended it to a number. Calomel, to piles, is as certain a cure as tooth-pulling is for the tooth-ache, and the only remedy railroad company to the Ohio river, or shall unite the rate of six per cent, per annum for the time!

it in the State of Kentucky, with some other rail- said bills shall have to run; and in case a larger within ten years from the first day of January, amount of such discount, so required and taken, 1837, or in case the said Louisville, Cincinnati with one hundred per cent, damages and cost of sum of twelve millions of dollars, then the said the branch which may have required and taken

SEC. 34. And be it further enacted, That in case times, order the affairs of the said branch to be exand its instructions from said connection in business with the principal Bank and its other branchthe said branch, a forfeiture of this charter shall pended.

SEC. 35. That in suits brought against the President. Directors and Company of the Southwestern Railroad Bank in this State, service of process on the President of the branch located in this State, or if there be no president, then on the Cashier, or any other officer of said Branch shall be deemed a sufficient service on said Company.

SEC. 36. Be it further enacted, That the branch of said Bank established in this State, shall be bound to receive the notes issued by the mother Bank, or any of its branches, whether payable at said branch or not, from individuals or from banks incorporated by this State, in discharge of any balance which may be due from any of them to said branch.

SEC. 37. That the capital of the branch hereby authorized to be located in this State shall be alloted to it from time to time, accompanied with a certificate of such allotment; which cirtificate shall be deposited in said branch, and be reported to the Legislature of Kentucky; and when so allotted, said capital shall not at any time be demin. ished, without the consent of the Legislature; and the said branch shall at no time, exclusive of deposits, owe more than twice the amount of the capital allotted, or bank to an extent beyond twice the amount of said capital.

SEC. 38. Be it further enacted, That the pres ident and directors of the branch located in this State, shall be citizens thereof, and stockholders in said Railroad and Bank companies.

And the question being taken on ordering said bill to be read a second time, it was decided in the negative.

The yeas and nays being required thereon, by Messrs. McClung and Butler, were as follows: Those who voted in the affirmative, were-

Mr Speaker, (Letcher) Jasper, Messrs Allen, Johnson, Anderson, S. H. McBrayer, Andrews, McFall, Morehead, Apperson, Bailey, Morris, Bayse, Myres, Bledsoe, Newell. Rodes, Brooks, Browder, Root, Buford, Royston, Clay, Shanklin, Coleman, Sharpe, Coffey, Slaughter, Smith, L. B. Combs. Cornish, Sprigg, Daviess, Swope, Dorton, Thomas, Edmondson, Thornburg, Fox, Trimble, Gano, Trumbo, White, Goodson, Gray, Wintersmith, Haggard, Yates-49

Heady. Those who voted in the negative were-

Messrs Anderson, A. McClung, Ballard, Bonde, McClure, Bradley, McElroy, Brashaw. Merriwether, Bullock. Mims. Newton, Buckner, Burden, O'Bannon, Butler, Pirtle, Cofer, Pope, Dehony, Purdy, Ellison, Reed, Field, Reeves. Riffe, Finn, Goble, Ritter, Gough, Rowan, Graham, Rowlett, Gray, N. E. Rudd. Hardy, Smith. L. Harris, Sutton, Hopkins, Taggart, Howard, Todd, Hughes, Wade, Walker---49 Latimer,

A new vegetable has been introduced in London which bids fair to outdo the Chinese corn, Morus Multicaulis, Rohan potatoes and cotton seed at fifty cents a kernel. It is a species of Clover from Bakara, which grows to the hight of ten or twelve feet, can be cut every month, and multiplies at the rate of 300,000 seeds for each grain sown.

Lecompte,

Certain Cure for the Piles—by a Country Physician—his own experience.—It is this: Take a piece of patent lint, or linen cloth, spread upon it some Turner's cerate (some tallow or any mild ointment will answer as well) in the middle of the plaster put some calomel, say 20 grains, and every night apply it to the piles, letting it remain all night; the relief will be almost immediate. Continue it till cured, and when the disease appears disFrom the Evening Post. New York, May 20, 1839.

Sir .- The New York Express of this morning contains an article attacking the character of the Honorable William S. Fulton and the Hon. Ambrose Sevier, the two Senators from Arkansas, and is evidently anxious to hold them up to the world as swindlers and defaulters,

hold them up to the world as swindlers and defaulters, in the matter of the sale of certain Arkansas Bonds to the Vice President, Colonel Richard M. Johnson.

The foundation of the article, to which I refer, is laid on the testimony of Mr. Reuben M. Whitney, the editor, in the regretted illness of Mr. Thomas Allen, of the Madisonian. It is somewhat singular that the New York Express, after having labored with the Hon. Henry A. Wise and the Honorable Baillie Peyton, for months, if not for years, to destroy Mr. Whitney, should now hail him as its Magnus Apollo. Is Reuben M. Whitney, in 1839, any more pure than he was in 1836—7?

But I have but a very few words to say. Col. Ambrose Sevier, will probably take care of his own fame, on all fitting occasions, as he frequently has done! and I shall not take up the cudgels for him. Judge Fulton is a worm personal friend of mine, and although he and I would not put our votes into the same ballet box, I must do him justice. In the matter of the Arkansas

would do justice to any one who is opposed to the politi-cal creed it advocates, I would put myself to the task of soliciting its editors to present the facts of the case as

sas Bonds, was got up and published for the sole purpose of operating disadvantageously on the political and personal interests of Messrs. Fulton and Sevier.

JOHN SMITH, Jun.,

personal interests of Messrs. Fulton and Sevier.

Although I am not a political partisan, and long since learned to treat all partizan feuds with all the contempt to which they are entitled, I am aware that party dicipline has established a kind of common law, which justifies the partizan in resorting to all and every means that can be employed, to prostrate a political opponent; and, if I were to ask the editors of the New York Express, to do that justice to Messrs. Sevier and Fulton, to which they are entitled, I should be told by them that they could not do any thing of the kind; as an act of justice could not do any thing of the kind; as an act of justice would be injurious to the legitimate interest of their parwould be injurious to the legitimate interest of their party. I therefore, shall not do any thing of the kind; but with a better grace, and warmer heart, I appeal to the New York Evening Post, and solicit its editor to permit me to say, that whenever the public shall become apprized of the legitimate facts of the case in the matter of the Arkansas Bonds, they will be satisfied, that neither the Vice President nor Messrs. Fulton and Sevier had been guilty of any act not consistent with the sternest been guilty of any act, not consistent with the sternest

dictates of honor and duty.

The Express probably recollects that Messrs. Fulton and Sevier voted for the passage of Col. Benton's expunging resolution, and therefore, in the fulness of its holy horror and patriotic zeal, now, by the way of punishment, pursues them with its venom. Sound devotion to the rights of the people! Sincere proof of an honorable attachment to virtue and religion! But who were the associates of Messrs. Fulton and Sevier in the per-

petration of that

"Deed of lust, of hate and crime?" A gentleman, of the name of Tallmadge, and a gentleman by the name of Rives, both of whom are now the especial favorites of the whigs, and are daily receiving the incense of their homage and adulation! This is "an age of brass; an age of brass;" and let me, in answer to the editors of the Express, say that if they and their party associates go on in the course of detraction and infamy, the day is not far removed when there will be found more truth than poetry in the language of Doctor Johnson employed in one of the brilliant passages of his

"Scarce can our fields, such crowds at Tyburn die, With hemp the gallows the and fleet supply." Very respectfully, your ob't serv't JOHN SMITH, Jr.

From the Evening Post.

New-York, May 22, 1839.

Sir:—I have but a word to say in reply to the New York Express of this morning. If I could, for the soul of me, call into action the least feeling of respect for a publication which has, from the day of its foundation, been engaged in a crusade against the credit and honor of the country, and which, impotent as it is, had had some credit for its impudence and mendacity, I possibly might prevail on myself to lay before its editors a concis and correct history of the matter of the Arkansas Bonds, negotiated by the Hon, Ambrose Sevier with Colonel Richard M. Johnson. In that transaction and clearness of argument; being well arranged and inthere was not anything to which the most fastidious meralist, the most astute and practical financier could object; and I hold myself ready to make good what I assert, at any time, at all times, in any

places, and in all places. The transaction is precisely one of those operations which daily take place in Wall street, between the banks and brokers, and, if you please, between the immaculate Branch of the Bank of the United States and your citizens. There was nothing wrong in it; and, let me add, that the gentleman engaged in it, the Honorable Mr. Sevier, and the Honorable Mr. Fulton, and the Vice President of the United States, are incapable of any act of dishonor. The express knows nothing about the affair; and yet, on the authority of Reuben M. Whitney an individual whom it has often published as a swindler, a liar, a pirate and a thief, when publishing the infamous harangues of Henry A. Wise and Bailie Peyton, it impudently and insolently steps forward, and because the United States Senators from Arkansas, under the authority of their state, sold bonds to Colonel Richard M. Johnson, charges them with defalcation, and with swindling! And now, because I, who am a stranger in a strange city, and in act of charity, attempt to defend two of the most worthy citizens of my

its eyes, and whiningly exclaims that I am guilty of the monstrous crime of "abusing the press." "A dog in forehead-but in heart a deer."

state, the Express puts on a sanctified look, wipes

The whole object and end of the attack in the Express on Messrs. Fulton and Sevier, evidently is, to injure the credit of the Arkansas Bonds in the New York Market. To effect this object, the Express has undoubtedly been employed by some Wall street broker, and for its reward will probably obtain a loan at some one of the Banks. Well, let it go on. The Express from the day of its foundation has professed to be the especial guardian and conscience keeper of the merchants; and, is and conscience keeper of the merchants; and, is it to be supposed that the merchants of New York can sanction its course of infamy? Is it the interest of the merchants of New York, to destroy the credit of the merchants of the west, and south

morbid and rabid partizan spirit? Are they disposed to sustain the presses, the object of which is to desolate and destroy, to gratify the malice or propitiate the ambition of political demagogues and knaves? It is unnecessary to reply to the interrogatory.

By the bye, as I shall never trouble the Evening Post again, let me add one word in conclusion. For the last six years the merchants of New York have suffered themselves to be diddled and swindled by presses in this city. Prior to the year 1832, they had taken but little interest in the mere political squabbles of the day. They had contented themselves with attending to their own business; were prosperous and happy, and as they always will be, were honorable and high minded. But, when a loan of \$52,000, cast a flood of light on the world, and produced sudden conviction and conversion in the minds of the conductors of the New York Courier and Enquirer, they were directly appealed to-all their prejudices and passions were artfully assailed, and by a series of passionate addresses they were made to believe that on them alone depended the happiness and glory of the world. This done, they were called on for cash, to satisfy the fawnings of the greedy sycophants? The cash they paid, and cash they continued to pay, to sustain such papers as the Courier and Enand I would not put our votes into the same ballet box, I must do him justice. In the matter of the Arkansas Bonds, Jugde l'ulton, had but very little to do, having from the outset confided the business almost exclusively to the management of his colleague, Mr. Sevier. But, no matter what he may or may not have done in the premises, I take upon myself the responsibility of saying that he has not done any that can in the remotest degree travich bis good name. quirer, the Express and the Times, -- papers that each day labor to produce their ruin. For the last six years; the merchants of New York have paid tically, and theoretically and scientifically swindled The facts stated by the Express in reference to the sale of the Arkansas Bonds, to Col. Johnson, are not true, and if I had any idea that the New York Express, would be inclined.

The Express asserts that it has some doubt of my legitimacy, and does not know me. It is most are it does not. It can never know me; nor can any I shall not willingly say any thing discourteous to the gentlemen of the New York Express; but, I shall not do justice to an absent friend, if I do not say, that any thing the Express has published in relation to the Arkansenators of a young and flourishing state, ever have

of Arkansas,

From the Globe

THE U. STATES, vs. S. L. GOUVERNEUR, LATE
POSTMASTER AT NEW YORK.
Suit was brought against Mr. Gouverneur for a heavy
defalcation in his account with the Post Office Department. He denied his indebtedness; declared in open court, and caused it to be reported in the newspapers, that so far from being a defaulter, the Department was indebted to him, and by himself an able counsel made a most resolute defence. The case was, after voluminous testimony and long argument, in which Mr Butler, the district attorney, had to contend single-handed with three or four distinguished lawyers, submitted to a jury, composed of six Federal Whigs, five Democrats, and one Conservative, who, after allowing every claim of the

Conservative, who, after allowing every claim of the least plausibility set up by Mr. Gouverneur, still found him in default UPWARDS OF TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLATS, and so gave their verdict.

The real character of Federal Whiggery has been signally illustrated in this case. Mr. Gouverneur declared that he was not a defaulter, and the Federal way the Conservative for the characters of the conservative to the conservative and the conservative and the conservative to the conservative and the c oress charged the Government with persecuting and op-pressing him. While the evidence in the case was still unfinished, the Courier and Enquirer of New York com-menced discussing it merits, with the evident object of affecting the course of justice. Indeed, that paper pre-judged the case, and declared beforehand that the Uni-

ted States ought not to have a verdict. The following is an extract from its article, viz:
"In his report of December, 1835, Mr. Kendall makes some remarkable admissions, which appear to us to pre clude the possibility of establishing any action of account on the evidence of books kept after the fashion here described. He states that the system on which the books of the Department had been kept, precludes an exact tatement of the revenue and expenditure which have accrued within any given period. When he took charge f the Department, he soon found that no satisfactory a unt of its debts or means could, within any short peri nd, be drawn from its books. There was a debt of \$300,000 due to banks; the outstanding acceptances of the Treasurer exceeded \$390,000, and a considerable portion of the revenue of the large offices had been anticipated by drafts; a balance of the books had not been effected for twenty years; and after full consideration, he had closed them, and opened a new set."

The entire article from which this extract is taken, is

n outrage upon the judicial authorities, and yet it has bund its way into the National Intelligencer, Richmond Whig, and other organs of Federal Whiggery, which laim to be the peculiar advocates of "the Constitution" d laws," and of the due administration of justice. Notwithstanding this direct attempt to influence the ourse of justice, Judge Betts had the "independent to make a fair charge to the jury, whereupon, the leading organ of "the law and order" party in New York, arraigns him after this fashion, viz:

"The Gouverneur Case.—This case was given to the jury yesterday at about twelve o'clock, after a charge

m Judge Betts, containing, in our view. tionable matter in point of statement and of law. The and ineffectively presented: and the law of it was, to say the least, somewhat deficient in the elements which should make it the perfection of reason.

The case being still before the jury, the Courier and Enquirer proceeds to give its verdict in the following lan-

guage, viz:
"When our reporter left the court-room, at about eight o'clock last evening, the jury had sent in for addi-tional papers in the case, with the declaration that there was no probability of their immediately agreeing on a verdict. Now that the case has been submitted, we are of course at liberty to speak without subjecting our-selves to the charge of improper and indecent interfer-ence in a pending suit. We feel bound, therefore, in duty, to the parties in interest, on the full hearing of the evidence, and the charge of the judge to express our conviction that a more wanton and cruel persecution was never waged, than has been waged by the Government of the United States against Mr. Gouverneur.

"We never knew a more striking illustration than is presented by Mr. Kendall of the vulgar adage—"Set a eggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil." ems as if he were determined to make up the deficienseeins as it the weir determined to make up the decision of his predecessor, by preying upon the misfortunes, or imposing upon the generous confidence of his agents. Mr. Gouverneur saved the Post Office from open bankruptcy, and the Administration from irreparable dis In the course of his efforts he became involved in certain confidential negotiations independent altogether of his position as Postmaster, and of which there is bundant evidence, from the letters of Barry, with Jackson's declarations, and the testimony of Col Hamilton, that he relieved himself to the last farthing. On these negotiations Mr Kendall has laid the basis of his suit, a suit which cannot fail ultimately to result, whatever which cannot fail ultimately to result, whatever may be the verdict in the present trial, to the discomfiture and disgrace of the Government, and the entire vin-dication of the defendant.

Nevertheless, the jury, though a majority were politically opposed to the Administration, found a verdict in favor of the Government for upwards of \$20,000!"

Thus it is with these Federal Whig leaders, who are attempting to run the Administration down upon charges of defalcations. The moment the Government attempts to collect the peculiar moment of a defailed them.

They denounce defaults, but vindicate defaulters.— They abuse public officers because defaults occur, and partment into embarrassment, and the other for getting

Are they disposed to sanction an outrage on the character of tho State of Arkansas, to gratify a point in this case to which we purpose referring here-

METHODISM .- It is estimated that between three and



#### BY AUTHORITY.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a treaty of Commerce and Navigation be-ween the United States of America and His Majesty tenth - day of December, in

twenty-second of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven; which treaty is word for word as follows:

as follows:
Treaty of Commerce and Navigation between the United
States of America and His Majesty the King of Greece.
The United States of America and His Majesty the
King of Greece, equally animated with the sincere desire of maintaining the relations of good understanding which have hitherto so happily subsisted between their respective States; of extending also, and consolidating the commercial intercourse between them; and convinced that this object cannot better be accomplished than by adopting the system of an entire freedom of navigation, and a perfect reciprocity, based upon principles of equity, equally beneficial to both countries; have, in conequity, equally beneficial to both countries; have, in consequence, agreed to enter into negotiations for the conclusion of a treaty of commerce and navigation, and for that purpose have appointed Plenipotentiaries: The President of the United States of America, Andrew Stevenson, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipoten-tiary of the United States, near the court of Her Britan-ic Majesty, and His Majesty the King of Greece, Spiridion Tricoupi, Counsellor of State on Special service, His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plempotentiary, near the same court, Grand Commander of the Royal Order of the Saviour, Grand Cross of the American order of Isabella, the Catholic, who, after having exchanged their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE 1.—The citizens and subjects of each of the

two high contracting parties, may, with all security for their persons, vessels, and cargoes, freely enter the ports, their persons, vessels, and cargoes, freely enter the ports, places, and rivers of the territories of the other, wherever foreign commerce is permitted. They shall be at liberty to sojourn and reside in all parts whatsoever of said territories; to rent and occupy houses and ware-houses for their commerce, and they shall enjoy, generally, the most entire security and protection in their mercanticle travestimes are confirmed. tile transactions, on condition of their submitting to the laws and ordinances of the respective countries.

ARTICLE 2.—Greek vessels, arriving either laden or in ballast, into the ports of the United States of America, from whatever place they may come, shall be treated, on their entrance, during their stay, and at their departure, upon the same footing as national vessels coming from the same footing as national vessels coming from the same place, with respect to the duties of tonage, light-houses, pilotage, and port charges, as well as to the perquisites of public officers, and all other duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name or to the profit of the Gouernment, the local authorities, or any private establishment, whatever and all others are all of the control thorities, or any private establishment whatsoever; and, reciprocally, the vessels of the United States of Ameria arriving either laden, or in ballast, into the the Kingdom of Greece, from whatever place they may come, shall be treated, on their entrance, during their stay, and at their departure, upon the same footing as na-tional vessels coming from the same place, with respect o the duties of tonnage, light-houses, pilotage, and port charges, as well as to the perquisites of public officers, and all other duties or charges, of whatever kind or de-nomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the overnment, the local authorities, or of any private esablishments whatsoever.

ARTICLE 3 .- All that may be lawfully imported into the Kingdom of Greece, in Greek vessels, may also be thereinto imported in vessels of the United States of A-merica, from whatever place they may come, without paying other or higher duties or charges, of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if imported in na-

And reciprocally, all that may be lawfully imported into the United States of America, in vessels of the said States, may also be thereinto imported in Creek vessaid states, may also be thereinto imported in creek ves-sels, from whatever place they may come, without pay-ing other or higher duties or charges of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if imported in national

ARTICLE 4 .- Ali that may be lawfully exported from merica, without paying other or higher duties or charges of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities private establishments whatsoever, than if exported in national vessels.

And reciprocally, all that may be lawfully exported from the United States of America, in vessels of the said States, may also be exported therefrom in Greek essels, without paying other or higher duties or charges of whatever kind or denomination, levied in the name, or to the profit of the Government, the local authorities, or of any private establishments whatsoever, than if exported in national vessels.

ARTICLE 5.—It is expressly understood, that the fore-bing second, third, and fourth articles are not applicable to the coastwise navigation from one port of the Kingdom of Greece, to another port of the said Kingdom, nor to the navigation from one port of the United States of America, to another port of the said States; which navigation each of the two high contracting parties re-

ARTICLE 6 .- Each of the two high contracting parties, engages not to grant in its purchases, or in those which might be made by companies or agents, acting in its name, or under its authority, any preserence to importations made in its own vessels, or in those of a third pow-er, over those made in the vessels of the other contract-

ARTICLE 7 .- The two high contracting parties engage not to impose upon the navigation between their respec tive territories in the vessels of either, any tonnage or other duties of any kind, or denomination, which shall be higher or other than those which shall be imposed on every other navigation, except that which they have reserved to themselves, respectively, by the fifth article of

ARTICLE 8 .- There shall not be established in the Kingdom of Greeco, upon the products of the soil, or indus-try of the United States of America, any prohibition, or restriction, of importation or exportation, nor any duties of any kind or denomination whatsoever, unless such prohibitions, restrictions, and duties shall likewise be established upon articles of a like nature, the growth

of any other country.

And, reciprocally, there shall not be established in the United States of America, on the products of the soil, or industry of the Kingdom of Greece, any prohibition, or restriction, of importation or exportation, nor any such prohibitions, restrictions, and duties, be likewise established upon articles of like nature, the growth of

and drawbacks which may be allowed within the terri-tories of one of the high contracting parties, upon the mportation or exportation of any article whatsoever, hall likewise be allowed on the articles of like nature, the products of the soil, or industry of the other conracting party, and on the importations and exportations made in its vessels.

ARTICLE 10 .- The subjects or citizens of one of the high contracting parties arriving with their vessels on the coasts belonging to the other, but not wishing to en ter the part; or, after having entered therein, not wishing to unload any part of their cargo, shall be at liberty to depart and continue their voyage without paying any other duties, imposts, or charges whatsoever, for the vessel and cargo, than those of pilotage, wharfage, and for the support of lighthances where such duties shall be the support of lighthouses, when such duties shall be levied on national vessels in similar cases. It is under four thousand members have been added to Methodist Church in Indiana within six months. The revivals have been very extensive, and are still progressing. At Rush-

limits of their jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 11.—It is further agreed, that the vessels of limits of their jurisdiction.

ARTICLE 11.—It is further agreed, that the vessels of one of the high contracting parties, having entered into the ports of the other, will be permitted to confine themselves to unloading such part only of their cargoes as the captain or owner may wish, and that they may freely depart with the remainder, without paying any duties, imposts, or charges whatsoever, except for that part which shall have been landed, and which shall be marked upon and erased from the manifest exhibiting the enumeration of the articles with which the vessel was laden; which manifest shall be presented entire at the customhouse of the place where the vessel shall have entered. Nothing shall carry away, and with which it may continue its voyage to one or several other ports of the same country, there to dispose of the remainder of its cargo, if composed of articles whose importation is permitted on paying the duties chargeable upon it, or it may proceed to any other country. It is understood, may proceed to any other country. It is understood, however, that all daties, imposts, or charges whatsoever, which are or may become chargeable upon the vessels themselves, must be paid at the first port where they shall break hall are understood for their correcces but shall break bulk, or unlade part of their cargoes; but that no duties, imposts, or charges of the same description shall be demanded anew in the ports of the same country, which such vessels might afterwards wish to enter, unless national vessels be, in similar cases, subject to some ulterior duties.

ARTICLE 12.—Each of the high contracting parties

ARTICLE 12.—Each of the high contracting parties grants to the other the privilege of appointing in its commercial ports and places, consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents, who shall enjoy the full protection and receive every assistance necessary for the due exercise of their functions; but it is expressly declared that in case of illegal or improper conduct with respect to the laws or government of the country in which said consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, shall reside, they vice-consuls, or commercial agents, shall reside, they may be prosecuted and punished conformably to the laws, and deprived of the exercise of their functions by the offended Government, which shall acquaint the otherwish its medium for the contributions of the er with its motives for having thus acted; it being under stood, however, that the archives and documents relative to the affairs of the consulate shall be exempt from all search, and shall be carefully preserved under the seals of the consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, and of the authority of the place where they may reside.

The consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, or The consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, or the persons duly authorized to supply their places, shall have the right as such, to sit as judges and arbitrators in such differences as may arise between the captains and crews of the vessels belonging to the nation whose interests are committed to their charge, without the interference of the local authorities, unless the conduct of the crews, or of the captain, should disturb the order or the crews, or of the captain, should disturb the order of tranquility of the country; or the said consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents, should require their assistance to eause their decisions to be carried into effect or supported. It is, however, understood, that this species of judgement or arbitration shall not deprive the contending parties of the right they have to resort, on their return, to the judicial authority of their country.

ARTICLE 13.—The said consuls, vice-consuls, or commercial agents are authorized to require the assistance

mercial agents, are authorized to require the assistance of the local authorities for the arrest, detention, and imprisonment of the deserters from the ships of war and nerchant vessels of their country, and for this purpos they shall apply to the competent tribunals, judges, and officers, and shall, in writing, demand said deserters proving by the exhibition of the registers of the vessels, the rolls of the crews, or by other official documents, that such individuals formed part of the crews, and on this reclamation being thus substantiated, the surrender shrll not be refused. Such deserters, when arrested, shall be placed at the disposal of the said consuls, viceconsuls, or commercial agents, and may be confined in the public prisons at the request and cost of those who claim them, in order to be sent to the vessels to which they belonged, or to others of the same country. But if not sent back within the space of two months, reckning from the day of these arrest, they shall be set at liberty, and shall not be again arrested for the same cause.

It is understood, however, that if the deserter shuold be found to have committed any crime or offence, his surrender may be delayed until the tribunal before which the case shall be depending, shall have pronounced its sentenc, and such sentence shall have been carried into

ARTICLE 14.—In case any vessel of one of the high contracting parties shall have been stranded or shiprecked, or shall have suffered any other damage on the coasts of the dominions of the other, every aid and assistance shall be given to the persons shipwrecked, or in danger, and passports shall be granted to them to return to their country. The shipwrecked vessels and merchandise, or their proceeds, if the same shall have been sold, shall be restored to their owners, or to those entitled thereto, i claimed within a year and a day, upon paying such costs of salvage as would be paid by national vessels, in the same circumstances, and the salvage companies shall not compel the acceptance of their services, except in the the Kingdom of Greece, in Greek vessels, may also be exported therefrom in vessels of the United States of Aover, the respective Governments will take care that these companies do not commit any vexations or arbitra-

ARTICLE 15 .- It is agreed that vessels arriving direct y from the Kingdom of Greece, at a port of the United States, at a part within the dominions of his Majesty the King of Greece, and provided with a bill of health, granted by an officer having competent power to that effect, at the port whence such vessels shall have sailed, setting forth that no malignant or contageous diseases prevailed in that port, shall be subjected to no other quarantine than such as may be necessary for the visit of the health effect of the root where we have the sailed as the second such as the sailed of the sail the sail that the of the health officer of the port where such vessels shall have arrived, after which said vessels shall be allowed mmediately to enter and unload their cargoes; provided always, that there shall be on board no person who during the voyage, shall have been attacked with any ma lignant or contagious diseases; that such vessels shall not during their passage have communicated with any vessel liable itself to undergo a quarantine, and that the country whence they came, shall not at that time be so far infected or suspected, that before their arrival, an ordinance had beed issued, in consequence of which, all vessels coming from that country should be considered as suspected, and consequently subject to quarantine.

ARTICLE 16.—Considering the remoteness of the respective countries of the two high contracting parties, and the uncertainty resulting therefrom, with respect to

and the uncertainty resulting therefrom, with respect to the arious events which may take place; it is agreed that a merchant vessel belonging to either of them, which may be bound to a port supposed at the time of its departure to be blockaded, shall not, however be capturdeparture to be blockaded, shall not, however be captured or condemned, for having attempted a first time to enter said port, unless it can he proved that said vessel could and ought to have learned during its voyage, that the blockade of the place in question still continued.—
But all vessels which after having been warned off once shall during the same voyage attempt a second time to enter the same blockaded port, during the continuance of said blockade, shall then subject themselves to be detained and condemned. ARTICLE 17 .- The present treaty shall continue in

force for ten years, counting from the day of the exchange of the ratifications, and if, before the expiration of the first nine years, neither of the high contracting parties shall have announced by an official notification to the or industry of the Kingdom of Greece, any promotion, or expertation, nor any duties of any kind or denomination whatsoever, unless such prohibitions, restrictions, and duties, be likewise which will follow a similar notification, whatever the other its intention to arrest the operation of said treaty.

such prohibitions, restrictions, and duties, be likewise established upon articles of like nature, the growth of any other country.

ARTICLE 9.—All privileges of transit, and all bounties and drawbacks which may be allowed within the terrial of the United States of America, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and the ratifications to be exchanged at London, within the space of twelve

months, from the signature, or sooner, if possible.

In faith whereof, the respective Plenipotentiaries of the high contracting parties, have signed the present treaty, both in French, and English, and have affixed

Done in duplicate at London, the ---December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty seven.

S. TRICOUPI, And whereas the said treaty has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratification

been very extensive, and are still progressing. At Rush-like places and ports which they may enter, as are, or liville 120 joined the Church in a single week.—Balt. Am. shall be, in force with regard to national vessels, and day of June last by Andrew Stevenson, Envoy Extraor-

that the customhouse officers shall be permitted to visit them, to remain on board, and to take all such precautions as may be necessary to prevent all unlawful commerce, as long as the vessels shall remain within the limits of their purisdiction.

Ments:
Now, THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN, THAT I, MARTIN VAN BUREN, President of the United States of America, have caused the said treaty to be made public, to the end that the same and every clause and article thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

United States and the citizens thereof. In TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

DONE AT THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, the thirtieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and of the independence of the United States the sixty-third. M. VAN BUREN .

BY THE PRESIDENT:
JOHN FORSYTH, Secretary of State.



Cincinnati Jockey Club Races. HE SPRING MEETING, will commence Tuesday 11th June, (instead of the 3d or 4th week in

FIRST DAY.—Ohio Breeders' Plate, value \$200, for three year olds, bred in the state of Ohio; mile heats.

Second Race, same day .. - Proprietors' purse \$100, free for any thing; mile heats. SECOND DAY .- Wednesday .- Cincinnati Plate, splen. did Tea Service, value \$500; the amount of entrance governed by the number of subscribers.

Second Race, same day-A Post Stake, for three year olds: \$100 each.

THIRD DAY .- Thursday .- Jockey Club Purse, \$500; three mile heats.

FOURTH DAY .- Friday .- Proprietors' purse, \$250, mile heats; best three in five. FIFTH DAY.-Jockey Club purse, \$1000, four mile

Owing to the Sweepstakes (as proposed in the first advertisement,) not being filled, the purses are different-

y arranged. This beautiful Course will be in good order. The Stables are excellent. The Brighton House, contiguous to the track, affords every accommodation that gentlemen can desire, under the superintendance of Mr. H. Gates, a gentleman filling the station with much ability,

LEWIS SANDERS. Having been appointed by the Jockey Club, Collector of this Spring's subscription from the members, I will guarantee the payment of the purses advertised. GEO. CREAN,

House for Rent.

Small, comfortable family residence, on Main street, for Rent. Possession to be had the 22d une. Apply to the editor of this paper. May 30, 1838. 22-1f.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

OR the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, Class 45, for 1839. To be determined by the drawing of the consolidated Lotteries of Maryland—Class 10, for 1839. To be drawn at Baltimore Md., June 5, 1839.

D. S. Gregory & Co. Managers. SCHEME.

1 Prize	of-\$20,000,	25 Pr	izes of —	\$150,		
1 "	10,000,	194 6		100.		
1	5,000,	65 "		50.		
1 "	3,000,	65 "		40.		
1 "	2,000,	65 "		30,		
1 "	1,500,	65 "		25,		
10 "	1000,	130		20,		
10 - "	500,	130 "		15,		
10 "	300,	4550 "		10,		
10 ,	250,	23436 "		5,		
20 "	200, 1					
Tickets \$5 Shares in proportion						

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY.

OR the benefit of the Grand Lodge of Kentucky, Class 46, for 1839, to be determined by the draw-ing of the Virginia State Lottery—Class 3, for 1839.— To be drawn at Alexandria, Va., June 8, 1839. D S.

2.080.1 00 00. 1	managers.						
		SCHEN	ME.				
1 Prize of	- \$30,000	28	Prizes of	\$300			
1 "	10,000	200	**	200			
1 "	6,000	62	"	100			
1 "	5,000	62	16	80			
1 "	4,000	62	"	- 60			
1 "	2,500	62		50			
1 "	2,000	124	"	40			
1 "	1,747	124	"	30			
25 "	1000	4340	66	20			
25 "	500	24583	66	10			
Tickets, \$10 Shares in proportion. 75 Number Lotte-							
ry_13 Drawn Ballota							

A. S. STREETER, Lexington, Main street, next door to the Library.

DR. CROSS

AVING permanently settled himself in Lexington offers his professional services to its citizens and the farmers in its vicinity. Office on Short-Street, opposite the Courthouse, next door to Gen. Combs' office.

July 19, 1837 22-tf

Doctor Holland

AS changed his residence to Mrs. HARPER's, Main Street, second building above Brennan's Tavern. His shop is still next door to Norton's Drug Store, Main Street, nearly opposite the Court House. Lexington, May 2, 1839.

DR. DAVID WALKER respectfully informs the citizens of Lexington and its vicinity, that he has located himself permanently in Lexington, and will attend with promptness and fidelity to all calls in his profession. He may be found at Dr. B. W. Dudler's April 17, 1839. 16-tf

NEW GOODS,

FORD, No. 1 Hunt's Row, and asssortment of DRY GOODS. &c. consisting in part of French, English, and American prints, Painted Muslins, Chally Muslin, Delanes, French and Russia Linens, &c. &c. ALSO-a few thousand Spanish Cigars, all of which,

will be sold low at public or private sale.

CAVINS & BRADFORD. Lexington, May 23, 1839.

CABINET WARE-ROOM. HE subscriber respect ully in-

forms his customers and the public generally, that he continues the Cabinet Makine Business at his old stand on Main-street, immediately opposite the lot on which the Masquie, Hall formally stood and a Masonic Hall formerly stood, and a few doors below Logan's corner, where all articles in the way of FURNITURE can be had on as good terms as they can be elsewhere procured in the city. He mystes all these

in the city. He myites all those wishing to purchase ar-ticles in his line, to call at his Ware-Room and examine for themselves, as he is determined to sell bargains.

Having provided himself with a FURNITURE AGON, all articles bought of him will be delivered ny where in the city, free of charge

JOSEPH MILWARD. N. B. I am prepared with a HEARSE, and will at tend to Funeral calls, either in the city or country. Lexington, Sept 5, 1838 36-tf

# KENTUCKY GAZETTE

LEXINGTON: THURSDAY, JUNE 9, 1839.

FOR PRESIDENT, MARTIN VAN BUREN. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, RICHARD M. JOHNSON.

FAYETTE DEMOCRATIC MEETING. The Democrats of Fayette County, and City of Lexington, will meet ON MONDAY NEXT, at the Court-house, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Judge Beatty, of Mason county, has withdrawn from the canvass in the 12th Congressional District. The contest was originally between the these gentlemen decline serving. Judge and Mr. Davis, of Bourbon, both Whigs: but when the Democrats nominated Col. Slack, one of them was necessarily compelled to "gang out of that," and the Judge, conceiving himself scurvily treated by his Whig brethren, backed out, and the strife will now be between Mr. Davis, Whig, and Col. Slack, Democrat.

John Pope is opposed by Dr. Robt. C. Palmer, both Whigs.

Simeon Anderson, Whig, and William Duncan, Democrat are opposing candidates in Harlan's dis-

W. J. Graves, whig; is opposed by Elijah Nut

L. W. Andrews Whig and Thompson Ward Democrat are opposing candidates in Menifee's district Richard Hawes is opposed by Robert N. Wick-

VIRGINIA ELECTIONS .- The Richmond papers, are filled with election returns for members of Congress, Senators and Delegates. But the returns voluminous as they are, fall considerably short of being entire. In our next we shall be able, in all probability to give the complete returns in all parts of the Union. That the democracy has been triumphant, seems to be admitted by all.

The Washington Metropolis of the 30th May, says: "In the Delegate election, the work goes bravely on-enough having already been ascertained to justify us, without another success, in declaring, that the democratic party have carried every thing before them-at least so far as to have secured, a substantial and effective majority upon joint ballot in the next General Assembly.

Mr. Chilton Allan has, through the columns of the Observer & Reporter of yesterday, addressed a letter to the editor, complaining most bitterly of the attack made upon him by the editor, of the Intelligencer. We should infer from his publication, that he is a candidate for Governor of Kentucky on his own hook, and will not abide the nomination of the Harrodsburg Whig Convention, which is to take place in August. Alluding to the appointment of delagates from this county, Mr. Allan says "that farce is now a subject of laughter and ridicule throughout this city and the county of Fayette," However, viewing the matter as a family quarrel among the Whigs it might be deemed indecorous for a stranger to intermeddle with it.

"We thank you kindly for nothing," neighbor Intelligencer, who has offered to "lend us the loan of knowledge of the subject, which can only be had from his name," because the Gazette "is not even known a free interchange of opinions and facts derived from exbeyond the mountains." If our neighbor had made the enquiry he would have found, that the Gazette has had the confidence of the government, and has been its authorized agent from the adoption of the Federal Constitution until the present time, with a very short exception, whilst Mr. Clay administered the Government for John Quincey Adams, the nominal president. With this single exception, the Gazette has been favorably known to the United States government, from the days of Gen. Washington, up to the time of Martin Van Buren

The Stage between Frankfort and Lexington upset near Versailles, on Monday evening last, and one of the passengers, an elderly gentleman, by the name of Hayden, so severely bruised that his life is dispaired of. Mr. E. I. Winter of this city was considerably injured and many others slightly. The horses ran off, from fright, and became ungovernable, which caused the accident. The driver, we understand was badly hurt.

We learn from the Commonwealth that on the 18th May, at the Benson quarry, near Frankfort, that a spark of fire fell into a keg of gunpowder, which was carelessly left open, which set off a blast of rock that was nearly ready, and one man had the spot, another severely hurt by a stone striking his abdomen, a third had his leg broke, and many others narrowly escaped? The man who was killed has left a wife and five small children who were dependant on his labor for support.

Scott, Cosgrove and Miller, three individuals convicted at Louisville for the murder of David H. be hung on the 28th instant.

The Natchez Courier states that Mr. Leigh, son of B Watkins Leigh, was killed in a street fight in Woodville.

The Federal army, under Generals Mexia and Urrea, is said to have been completely defeated by the Centralists, and Mexia, taken prisoner and shot by order of Santa Anna.

For the Kentucky Gazette

HIGHLY IMPORTANT AND VASTLY INTERESTING. We hasten to lay before our readers the astounding fact, (extracted from the Lexington Intelligencer,) that there has been a Whig Meeting at the celebrated City of Hartford and that Noves BAR-BER; (what a name to go to bed to) presided; but here it is, like Shaffer's Butter, it will show for itself:-

WHIGSTATE CONVENTION IN CONNECTICUT.—The Whigs of Connecticut in State Convention at Hartford on the 16th inst., (Noyes Barber presiding) elected the following gentlemen to represent the Whigs of the State in the NATIONAL CONVENTION to be holden at Harrisburg in December next:

Charles Davis, Wm. W. Boardman, Jos. S. Gladding,\* E. C. Bacon, Ebenezer Jackson, Chas. N. Rockwell, Charles Hanbly, John S. Peters.

This is one member for each Senator and Representative of the State in Congress, (and being exactly one Member from each county in the State,) and a substi-tute has been chosen by the Convention, should either of

"Daddy an I went down to camp, Along with Captain \*Gladding.

ber of its spiere of usefulness, by increasing the num-ber of its samily. This is right; for no other insect can better repay the services of its friends, than the silk worm; and none, therefore, has a better right to com-mand their co-operation in its efforts to benefit its fel-

But, seriously, I am glad this call has been made, for I am fully persuaded that the production of silk in all its various departments, is one of the most profitable and pleasant employments that can engage the attention of the sons and daughters of the middle and southern portions of our country; nor am I sure that it cannot be pursued with profit, even in our most northern districts. One thing however, is certain, that all that vast extent of territory, south of north latitude forty, is much better adapted to the profitable growth of silk than any district north of this line—and no state possesses great-er advantages, in every point of view, for this purpose than Kentucky. I have long been of opinion that the United States, being isothermal with China, the native place of the silk worm, is destined to become a great silk producing, as it is now a great silk consuming na-tion; and this opinion is strengthened by every day's ex-perience of those engaged in the silk business. All that is necessary to clothe our wives and daughters, and even ourselves, in the most beautiful silk fabrics of donestic production, is to turn their attention to it, for their affection for us is so great, and their desire to please of this election, which has excited such interest us so strong, that if we merely intimate that it would give us pleasure to see them adorned with silks of their own us pleasure to see them adorned with sinks of their own raising and furnish them with the means, our wishes are immediately gratified. It is the business of ladies. The delicacy of the insect, the lightness of the labor of attending it, the fineness of its web, and the beauty, brilliancy, and value of the fabrics constructed from it, are all feminine. The history of silk is replete with its displays of the genius, fidelity, affection and philanthropy of women. The hand of an empress was the first

> "The mystic thread of the silk worm's shroud-" For this she has been deified, and has been invoked as the Goddess of Silk-Worms, by the empresses and daughters of China for a period of near four thousand years. And may not the fair daughters of Kentucky, the empresses of the brighter empire of the heart, with so high an example before them as the defined Si-Ling-Chi, be induced to enter into the patriotic field, and assist us in introducing the silk culture into our country? It will furnish the means of honorable sustenance to their afflicted sisters, it will give to the widow and the fatherless, the aged and infirm, profitable employment, and afford to the wealthy a pleasant pastime and a rich wardrobe. We ask not the labor of their hands. We have higher and holier employments for them than even the delicate manipulations of the silk laboratory. But we ask their patronage; the assistance of their rich and fertile minds, the approbation of their hearts for we, lords as we are of creation, can do but little, unless gui ded by the intellects, guarded by the affections, and encouraged by the approbation of the fairer and brighter and better portion of Heaven's handy-work. We ask only these, and shall it be said that we ask in vain,

> of those so deeply interested in our prayers?
>
> But I am wandering. I have said that we have but to will the introduction of the silk culture into our country, and it is done. Our climate is as well suited to it as any in the world. Our mental and physical resources re greater than those of any other country in which silk can be produced. There is no mystery whatever, in any department of the business which a child cannot that proposed by Bombyx Mori. "As iron sharpens iron, so does the face of man his friend." Let therefore, all who are friends of this cause, show their faces at the time and place specified, and assist each other to establish this important and profitable branch of domestic pursuits in Kentucky, and depend upon it they will succeed, and reap a rich reward.

Yours, respectfully, S. R. JON Mulberry Cottage, Ky., Monday June 3d, 1839. The Observer and Intelligencer will please copy this and oblige many friends.

The following notice from the department of State contains acceptible intelligence to those interested:—

OFFICIAL. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, May 28, 1839.
Information having been received at this Department of the payment by the Government of the Netherlands, into the hands of the bankers of the United States at London, to the credit of the Secretary of the Treasury of the sum of sixty-two thousand six hundred and nine two dollars, in satisfaction of claims preferred against, in behalf of the owners and other persons interested, it, in behalf of the owners and other persons interested, in the case of the ship Mary of Baltimore, Captain Phillips, and cargo, captured in 1800, by the French privateer Renommee, carried into Curacoa, and the proceeds appropriated to the use of that colony.

This is to give notice to all whom it may concern, that the person interested can apply at the Treasury Department for the process of capturing into the process.

ment for the purpose of entering into the necessary arrangements, to enable them to receive their respective portions of the proceeds of said claim .

We have heard it asserted for a year past, that the great expounder of Whig politics, DANIEL WEBSTER, instead of acting the part of a grave Senator of the United States, was nothing more than a retained or feed lawyer for a clique of importing merchants on the sea-board, half of which are no doubt subjects of the Brithis arm and leg carried off, which killed him on ish Crown. That he was yearly paid by them large and ish Crown. That he was yearly paid by them large and extravagant sums of money in addition to his eight dol-extravagant sums of money in addition to his eight dollars a day which he received out of the Treasury of the Union. This subject is now put beyond cavil by the exposure of the recent sum paid, by one of their own editors. The New York Herald says:

"FRIENDLY-WERRY-We hear that the friends of the Hon. D. Webster have contributed \$65,000 to pay his debts of \$45,000, and give him \$20,000 to make a trip to Europe this summer. Boston contributed \$15,000— New York \$30,00—and Philadelphia \$20,000. This is what we call solid friendship. Mr Webster, however, descrees all—they ought to round up the present to

We venture to assert that nothing in the annals of hiswe venture to assert that nothing in the annais of history can be compared with this for corruption. It is the most alarming fact that has yet come under our notice. The purchase of newspapers and members of Congress by the United States Bank, justly aroused the energies and indignation of the American people, and the result was as might have been expected. But here is the astending and dance that Whig members of Congress received. tounding evidence, that Whig members of Congress receive thousands and tens of thousands yearly, as fees from the bank and mercantile power, to oppose the Defrom the bank and mercantile power, to oppose the be-mocracy of the country, and advocate their especial in-in the warehouse was consumed, valued at \$25,000.—— june 6, 1839 23-tf

We call upon the agricultural and mechanical interests of the country to look to their interests and their rights; to reflect seriously upon this extraordinary state of affairs, and calculate the future consequences to representative Government if they are not instantly rebuked by the strong voice of an outraged and indignant

The offer of a thousand dollar bribe by a Whig of Lo ago, resulted in a long and intensely interesting investigation, and the Rev. Whig who offerred the bribe was brought to the bar of the House and reprimanded. Our Legislative halls must be purified and the people must be satisfied that their representatives are worthy of their confidence, or our Government will soon be evertured. confidence, or our Government will soon be overturned by anarchy and confusion .- Ohio Statesman,

> From the Baltimore American-May 29. FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Louis Phillppe, at New York, brings Paris papers of the 30th April, and Havre of 1st May. The ship Bowditch, also at New York, sailed from Liverpool on the 28th April.

The London Morning Herald says, "Rumours of Min

isterial changes are rife in Whig-Radical coteries, and are seriously discussed in Conservative newspapers."

The apprehensions excited by a report that the Bank of England was about to increase the rate of discount have entirely subsided.

For the Kentucky Gazette.

Mr. Editor:—I am pleased to see in the Observer & Reporter of June 1st, a call from that industrious and profitable little insect, the Bombyx Mori, for a meeting of its friends, to take proper measures for the enlargement of its sphere of usefulness, by increasing the number of its family. This is right; for no other insect can better repay the services of its friends, than the silk worms. other distant provinces, which have hitherto depended on the London market for re-discounts will probably find some dificulty in obtaining accommodation to the same extent as before; but this must teach them to be more cautious in their advances, until circumstances alter; if

> ted States have renewed their claim on Belgium for an indemnification to American citizens for damage done to property during the siege of Antwerp. The recent stay of Mr. Van Buren, jun in Belgium, is believed to have been connected with negotiations relating to this affair, and it was expected to form the subject of long discussion in the Chambers.

Russia.—Extract of a letter from St. Petersburgh of RUSSIA.—Extract of a fetter from St. Petersburgh of the 9th inst. "Every thing here breaths war; the Emperor, it is said, will go to Kiew, even before the marriage of the Duke de Luctenberg, to review the army of the south, and to deliver the command of it to Marshal Paskevitch. General Witt is charged to negotiate with Prince Metternich for the rupture of Austria with England in case of a way in the cost; and it is said that the land in case of a war in the east; and it is said that the Emperor has offerred as an inducement to Austria the incorporation of Servia, Bosnia, and the Mountenegrain country with Hungary, taking for Russia, at the same time, Wallachia and Moldavia."

France. - Up to the 28th the negotiations at Paris for the construction of a ministry appeared to be on the eve of consummation but as usual another explosion occurred, and the baseless fabric was scattered to the winds. After consultations of Soult and Broglie with the King, a meeting of the parties took place, when M. Dupin declined the proposition of taking the Presidency as a mere nominal office, of huissier, or high constable to the Cabinet. As to Passy, Marshal Maison, and M. Theirs, neither would agree for the other to fill the place. Marshall Soult was not in the programme of the new Cabinet.

Prince de Joinville is to command the new frigate La

Sardinia and the United States .- The King of Sardina has shown great wisdom in the liberal treaty he has ust concluded with the U. States. Not only all our own roducts excepting salt, gunpowder, and manufactured obacco are admitted, but the produce of other countries exported from America. Our cotton and tobacco will and a great market at Genoa for its transit from thence into the interior of Germany. It is a singular fact that the first commercial treaty made by Sardinia is with Anerica—a land discoved by a Genoese.

the East. The movements of the autocrat excite appre-

A line of balloons, it is said, will shortly be established

Market Markets.—April 30—Cotton—Great flatness or evailed in our cotton market throughout the whole of tively higher than good qualities, have now, owing to the recent arrivals, become plentiful, and sell at a de-

refree interchange of opinions and facts derived from experience, and this can be given in no better way than been 3899 bales, including 1016 bales N. Orleans at 102f a 113f; 360 Mobile 105 a 117, and 335 Upland at 104f a Import 847 bales.

May 2-Cotton-The Cotton market continues in the show a considerable increase.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET .- APRIL 27-Without improvement in the demand or increase in the extent of sales, our market presents the same discouraging aspect sales, our market presents the same discouraging aspect we noticed last week; prices have been less steady with a more general tendency to give way. We reduce our quotations for all kinds  $\frac{1}{4}$  per lb; in Egyptian sales are being made  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2d below the highest point, and in Sea Island at least 1d. Speculators seem to have abandoned the market, as nothing has been done by them this week. Exporters have taken 300 bales of American, and 70 Marsham. The sales to-day are 1200 bales of all kinds. The import this week is 21,739 bags, and the sales are

From the Baltimore American-May 20.

The ship Arabella, at Boston, brings interesting intelgence from Sumatra. It will be seen by the annexed etters, to the editors of the Journal of Commerce, that the U.S. frigate Columbia, and corverte John Adams, under command of Commodore Read, have inflicted a DANIEL WEBSTER-MONSTROUS EXPOSURE. signal vengeance upon the Malay towns Qualla Battoo and Muk Kee, on the Island of Sumatra, for the connexion they were supposed to have had with the piracy and murders committed in their waters on board the American ship Eclipse. of Salem. Qualla Battoo, the editors remark, was once before visited by one of our fri-gates, the Potomac, and all her forts demolished. For this reason, or some other, Qualla Battoo, on the present occasion, sufferred only a moderate infliction, while Muk. Kee, a town about 40 miles distant, was demolished and burnt. No lives were lost on the American side, and the letters do not state that any of the Malays perished. The towns appear to have been deserted in anticipation

The necessity of such severe measures is to be regretted; but in dealing with savages and pirates, no other mode seems practicable for the protection of our commerce and the lives of our citizens. We trust the Ma-lays will now come to the conclusion that their own in-Scott, Cosgrove and Miller, three individuals New York \$30,00—and Philadelphia \$20,000. This is what we call solid friendship. Mr Webster, however, descrives all—they ought to round up the present to \$100,000, and then say their prayers.

Stanley, a river peddler, have been sentenced to \$100,000, and then say their prayers.

N. B. We shall publish a list of the subscribers in a day or two."

It is a lays will now come to the conclusion that the terest requires them to restrain their cupidity from believes trend the requires them to restrain their cupidity from believes trend to require them to restrain their cupidity from believes trend to restrain their cupidity from the layer trend to restrain their cupidity from the layer trends the requires them to restrain their cupidity from the layer trends to require the problem to restrain their cupidity from the layer trends to require the restriction to require the restriction to require the requires them to restrain their cupidity from the layer trends reafter our seamen and cargoes in that quarter, will find the flag of their country a never failing protection.

The bombardment of Qualla Battoo took place on the 23rd of December, and that of Muk Kee on the 1st of

> From the Louisville Journal, -May 25. Fires.—A fire broke out yesterday, in the warehouse of Messrs. Pope, Davis & Co near the corner of Brook and Main streets, which proved quite destructive. All

We call upon the agricultural and mechanical inter- | The dwelling house of Geo. Bruce, occupied by W. Fel-The dwelling nouse of Geo. Bruce, occupied by H. Pelowes, was burnt—insured. Two dwelling houses of Mr. Van Buskirk, one of them occupied by Mrs Grindell and the other by Mr McCrum also took fire, and one of them was entirely destroyed—the other much injured. The weather was very hot and dry, and all this destruction took place almost in as few minutes as it restriction took place almost in as few minutes as it reed. The weather was very hot and dry, and all this destruction took place almost in as few minutes as it requires to give this account. It unfortunately happened that a part of the Kentucky Engine Company and a part of the Mechanics' Company were in Cincinnati with one of the Mechanics' Company were in Cincinnati with one engine from each company, on a pleasure excursion. It strikes us as it struck every body when these engines were parading preparatory to their Cincinnati visit, that fire engines are the last things that should be taken abroad. The incendiary is ever ready with his torch, and he is apt to apply it when he finds the watchman from

his post.

There was another fire on Thursday night in the lower part of the city, which destroyed a small frame house.

From the Franklin Farmer.

FRANKIN AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. At a meeting of the members of the Franklin gricultural Society, at the Court-House in the own of Frankfort, on Monday, May 20th 1839. R. W. Scott offered the following resolutions,

which passed unanimously: Resolved, 1st. That Agriculture in its various epartments is the paramount interest of the State of Kentucky.

Resolved, 2nd. That it has been greatly improved by Legislative aid in other States both in Europe and America, and the same can be done and should be done in the State of Kentucky.

Resolved, 3rd. That the immediate execution of complete Geological Survey of this State; and the general diffusion of agricultural education cither by means of our common school system, or by they conduct their business with prudence, they will not suffer any great harm from a gentle check. Of late the London Money market has been actually drained by the great demand from the country.—[Courier]

Belgium.—A letter from Brussels states that the United States have accounted by the great demand from the country.—[Courier]

Belgium.—A letter from Brussels states that the United States have accounted by the great demand from the country.—[Courier]

Belgium.—A letter from Brussels states that the United States have accounted by the great demand from the country.—[Courier]

derived chiefly from the farmers, and therefore they have a right to direct the appropriation of it, in part, to the promotion of their special interests, and the more properly, because their prosperity is the basis of the prosperity of all other classes of the community.

Resolved, 5th. That the Representatives of this county in the next Legislature are hereby requested to introduce at an early day, bills for the consummation of, these important objects, and that Robert W. Scott, Thos. B. Stephenson, John Lewis and H. Blanton, are hereby appointed a committee to council and assist them in procuring the passage of such bills, and that said committee report their proceedings and success to this society for further action.

Relolved, 6th. That all other Agricultural Socities in this State are hereby requested to take these subjects into immediate consideration, and at their next meetings to express such sentiments as to them may seem proper.

Resolved, 7. That all the newspapers in this State friendly to these subjects are hereby requested to give publicity through their columns, to these resolutions. H. BLANTON, Pres't. Attest-J. C. HERNDON, Sec'y.

Ou TRAGE .- Negro Sam, the property of Mr. Wilson of Trigg county, has been tried, found guilty, and received sentence of death during the present term of the Christian circuit court, for violence upon the person of a Mrs. Hill of this county .-But few instances can be found in the history of crime, of a wretch so daring and persevering in villainous efforts, as this negro has been. About The East India Company are actively enlisting re-uits in London for their service in the Levant and in Mrs. Hill, a poor woman, whose whole family con one o'clock at night, during the last days of April, sisted of a little brother, nine or ten years old and a small child or two of her own, was roused from her sleep by a noise in her room. She discovered that some person was in the room, and called upon the intruder to state his object. The directed her little brother to light a candle. The negro threatened the boy with death if he struck a will be able to accommodate all who may Cline of If a If 50.

Yesterday (Monday,) the market opened with the same want of spirit, and even in a greater degree, the accounts brought by the English mail, being of a still more gloomy character. The sales of the week having more gloomy character. The sales of the week having agonising and resisting woman, who is of a weak agonished agonish same torpid state, and prices are irregular, with a downward tendency in the face of the firmness manifested by the principal holders. The falling off in our deliveries for the last four months, compared with the same period last year, amount to more than 50 per ct. and stocks other outlet than that which the negro guarded .-He however discovered her, from the glare of vivid streams of lightning which were flashing through the sky, and instantly pursued her, caught her, and forced her to an out house, from which place the poor woman was not released till morning, and perhaps only saved her life by telling the negro that she did not know him. Early in the morning she detailed the events of the night to a neighbour whose house she sought. The villian was immediately chased, caught, and lodged in jail, from which he broke in a few days, and shifted | ded preference over all his haunts to another neighbourhood, fifteen or CHASTISEMENT OF THE MALAY PIRATES BY twenty miles from the scene of his crime. After being at liberty a few days, he went to the house being at liberty a few days, he went to the house of a man by the name of Deason, and informed him tended to; they also have proved beneficial and delightful. The Well is within a mile of Elkhorn, which afful. The Well is within a mile of Elkhorn, which afful. being at liberty a few days, he went to the house that his (Deason's) mother, who lives at some considerable distance from Deason's was very sick and desired to see him. The credulous man started to see his mother, when the lawless negro forthwith entered the house. Mrs. Deason became alarmed and fled. The villian followed and caught her. Mrs Deason being a large and strong woman, resisted this modern Pluto long, with a hope of saving her self from the untimety purpose vince sailant; but she was finally overpowered, when the fellow left her. He was, however, quickly secured, and now awaits his doom. He is to be hung on the 7th of June next.—Hopkinsville Gaz.

Thursday.

Thursday. ving her self from the untimely purpose of her as-

MARRIED-In Mountsterling, Ky., on Thursday, the 30th May, by the Rev. Mr. Marsee, Mr. James H. Massey to Miss Ann E. Rainey, daughter of Mr James

Massey to Miss Ann E. Rainey, daughter of MrJames Rainey, all of Mississippi.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. Jacob Ingram to Miss Leah Helm, daughter of Mr Andrew Helm, dec'd. At Bloomfield farm, near St. George's Delaware, on Sunday, May 26th, A. O. Newton, Esq., of this city to Miss Julia Hurlock, daughter, of J. Hurlock, Esq., of Bloomfield, Del.

DIED-In this county, on Saturday last, the 25th May, ELEANOR WILKINSON, infant daughter of Mr Richard W. Downing.

> George R. McKee, Attorney and Counseller at Law,

LANCASTER, Kv.

ILL attend punctually to all business confided to him in the county of Garrard and the adjoining counties. Collections attended to throughout the State

NOTICE.

A meeting will be held in the Court-house, Lexington, on Monday, the 10th day of June, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, to take into consideration the necessity of establishing a Silk Society, and for other purposes connected with the advancement of this new and important branch of national industry. All who feel themselves interested, and especially those engaged in the business, and respectfully invited to attend.

BOMBYX MORI BOMBYX MORI.

Transylvania Universty, ACADEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE Summer session of Morrison College commences on this day.
Dr. Louis Marshall, President pro. tem. and Professor

Dr. Louis Marshall, President pro. tem. and Professor of Larguages.

C. R. Prezsminky, Professor of Mathematics.

Robt. Peter, M. D. Professor of Experimental Philosophy and Natural History.

The Trustees are happy in being able to announce to the public, that they have secured the services of Rev. Charles Crow, as Principal of the Preparatory Department. Mr. C. is a graduate of Trinity College, Dublin, and is well known in the community as a successful Instructor and an accomplished classical scholar. The Preparatory Department will be opened on Monday, the Preparatory Department will be opened on Monday, the 20th of May. Boarding, including lights and lodging, may be procured in the vicinity of the College, at the rate

R. WICKLIFFE, Jr. M. C. JOHNSON, F. K. HUNT,

Literary Committee Lexington, June 6, 1839 23-tf

Powder, Oil of Vitriol, &c. KEGS Rifle and Blasting POWDER; 400 kegs safety fuse, for blasting under water; 20 Carboys Oil of Vitriol, 660, for sale by MONTMOLLIN & CORNWALL. Lexington, june 6, 1839 23-1m

Sugar, Coffee, &c. 100 HHS. BROWN SUGAR; 110 Boxes White Havana do;

50 bbls. Loaf Sugar; 200 bags Rio and St. Jago Coffee; With a general assortment of GROCERIES and LI-QUORS, for sale wholesale, by

MONTMOLLEN & CORNWALL,
june 6, 1839 23-1m

Mackerel.

No. 1—2 and 3, in half, quarters and  $\frac{1}{8}$  bbls, just received, in fine order, and for sale

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Lex. june 6, 1839 23-tf

Herring.

BOXES SEALED HERRING, a prime article, in fine order. For sale low, BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD, june 6, 1839 23-tf

Tumblers.

BOXES ½ and ¾ pint flint Tumblers, for sale at Pittsburg prices, adding freights,
BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Champaigne Wine.

A SMALL LOT, very superior. Those who wish to supply themseves with a very choice article at a very reduced price, will do well to call and emamine it,

BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. june 6, 1839 23-tf

Nails.

100 Kegs assorted, from four penny, to 20 penny, just rec'd and for sale. BEN. F. CRUTCHFIELD. june 6, 1839 23-tf Reporter copy the above ads.

NOTICE THIS.

WHITE SULPHUR WELL, SCOTT Co. Ky., THE undersigned has taken possession of this useful fountain, having the sole management of it by last week. The intelligence from the interior as well as from England, and more particularly from Manchester, being of an unfavorable tenor. U. States of ordinary sorts, which had hitherto been scarce and comparatively higher than good qualities, have now, owing to directed by liver the interior as well and provided in a manner that left her no grounds to doubt of her perilous situation. In the same advice and judgment of Major A. Throckmorton, of Louisville, so well known for his experience, capacity and judgment in such matters. I have the assurance of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract of the contract. The arrangements have been made under the advice and judgment of Major A. Throckmorton, of Louisville, so well known for his experience, capacity and judgment in such matters. I have the assurance of the contract of the con the continued advice, and occasional visits of this same distinguished individual during the watering season.

and delicate frame. The negro then left the house, when the unhappy woman barred the door hoping to escape further injury. In a short time, hoping to escape further injury. In a short time, however, the wretch returned, and directed her to open the door. She begged him to depart.—
He refused to do so, and proceeded to force the door, when she escaped from the house by some other outlet than that which the negro guarded.—
It has been a place celebrated for the last 50 years as a second proceeded to force the carth.—
It has been a place celebrated for the last 50 years as a second process. resort for Deer and Buffalo, but has only been known as

a watering place for the last two years. a watering place for the last two years.

This well or fountain of water has been visited by litery and scientific gentlemen, among whom the elebrated Dr. B. W. Dudley, of Lexington, who stands so eminently high in his profession, as well as for his literary attainments. He has said this water is of superior quality and usefulness, and recommends it to the invalid, as useful and valuable, and to the healthy to preserve their health. Mr. John Lewis, late of Virginia and now recommends. Mr. John Lewis, late of Virginia, and now resident of Kentucky, distinguished for his literary and scientific acquirements, has visited most of the watering places in the United States, and gives this the most deci-

The water is cold and pleasant. A taste for it is soon

created by using it, in most persons.

The warm baths made some extraordinary cures last fords good fishing at all times. The woods and forest in which it is located, affords every amusement and exercise that can excite those who seek bodily exercise for health or pleasure. Daily Stages will run to the springs from Frankfort and Lexington, connecting with other

daily Stages to every point in the State.

I therefore invite to this pleasant retreat, those who seek retirement from the cares of business in this warm season of the year. I invite the invalid to come who wishes to be restored to good health, and all who wish to preserve their health, and those who seek innocent

P. S. There is a Post Office at the White Sulphur Well, which brings the daily news and will enable those who are here to keep up their correspondence.

May 25, 1839 23-4t

Western Emporium.

UST received, and now open for inspection, at the Western Emporium of Fashion, a large and splendid assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Fancy Articles and Ready Made Clothing of every description, which I selected myself in the Eastern Cities, with great the angle and capality. The public in general are which I selected myself in the Eastern Cities, with great care as to style and quality. The public in general are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves, as great inducements will be held out to those wishing to purchase.

THOMAS RANKIN,
No. 14, W. Main Street.
Larington, May 2, 1839.

Lexington, May 2, 1839. N. B. A splendid assortment of TAILOR'S TRIM-MINGS, which will be sold Wholesale or Retail, to suit purchasers. The TAILORING BUSINESS is still car-

ried on with neatness and despatch,

### Enviable Distinction.

N the midst of a general, and in many instances, not unfounded prejudice against many of the medical remedies of the day,

DR. WILLIAM EVANS' PILLS have the enviable distinction of an universal approba-tion. They are perhaps the only medicine publicly ad-vertised, that has the full and unreserved testimony of medical men in its favor; if not the only one which gives full satisfaction to its purchasers. DR. W. EVANS has the satisfaction of knowing that his

CAMOMILE OR TONIC PILLS are not only ragulated, recommended and prescribed by the most experienced physicians in their daily practice, but also taken by those gentlemen themselves, whenever they feel the symptoms of these diseases in which they well know them to be efficacious. He knows this to be generally the case in New York, Philadelphia, Albany and Boston, and other large cities in which they have an extensive sale. That they should thus conquer professional prejudice and interested opposition, and secure the agency of the most eminent and best informed physicians in the country to render them useful to all classes, can only be fairly ascribed to their undeniable and pre-eminent virtues.

classes, can only be fairly ascribed to their undeniable and pre-eminent virtues.

These medicines, which can be purchased either together or separately, are confidently recommended for the following complaints, and directions for use accompany them:—Bilious and Liver Affections, in every stage and degree, Female Siekness, more particularly the nausea incident to mothers; Fluor Albus; Fever and Ague, Incipient Consumption or Declines, whether of Liver or Lungs; Headache and Giddiness; Loss of Appetite; Nervous Tremors, Inebriation or Delirum Tre-Liver or Lungs; Headache and Giddiness; Loss of Appetite; Nervous Tremors, Inebriation or Delirum Tremens: Spasmodic Affections of all kinds; Rheumatism, whether Chronic or Inflammatory; Nervous and Bilious Fevers, of every variety; Scrofula, Salt Rheum, and all blotches, bad humors, and impure complexions of the skin; Restlessness at night, and irritability and melabels. the skin; Restlessness at night, and irritability and mel-ancholy; the Summer Complaint and Cholera Morbus or Diarrhea in grown persons; Worms and Flatulency, with bad breath; Chlorosis and Palpitations of the Heart or Head; Changes of Female Constitutions; and for impaired and disorganized constitutions in either sex, which have not been permanently relieved by any other, medicines. A single trial of Dr. W. EVANS' MEDI-CINES in any of these cases will produce such effects as CINES in any of these cases will produce such effects as will indicate their incomparable superiority, and induce such a use of them as will ensure a speedy and unquestionable cure. The purchaser, however, should be careful toget them genuine at Dr. W. EVANS' OFFICE, No. 100 Chatham street, New York, or any of his authorised Agents, as all others are base and ignorant impositions. For further particulars, he respectfully requests the public to peruse his other advertisements and medical papers, which may be depended upon for their strict and acknowledged truth.

THE VICISSITUDES OF THE SUMMER and the preceding Spring, have afforded peculiar oppor tunities of exemplifying, in this country, the happy effects of Dr. W. EVAN'S TONIC PILLS, upon debilitated constitutions. In cases of extreme nervous suffering, which stimulating tonics only momentarily relieve and at length greatly aggravate, a single box of these beautifully compounded Pills has proved an im-mediate and continual benefit. The loss of appetite and tremulous exhaustion which all invalids feel during this oppressive season, are relieved in two or three hours by one dose only; and in many cases a few doses will forti-fy the system a long time against a recurrence of these

TO LADIES ESPECIALLY, who suffer from the nausea and lassitude incidental to interesting changes of health, these Pills are friends indeed, and a box of them has hence become the favorite boudoir and toilet confident of ladies in wedded life. If taken before exercise in the open air, they will generally prevent the lassitude and fatigue which frequently attend it at this season; and if taken affterwards, they never fail to remove these sensations in a few moments. That oppressive sensation of arterial fulness and throb-bing in the head which is generally experienced in fervid and sultry weather, is so speedily removed by these Pills, that they are recommended by a great number of our best physicians in preference to any other prescriptions, as they are well known to be in many cases

THE CURES—THE GREAT, EFFECTUAL AND UNDENIABLE CURES which this fine tonic and restorative remedy effects in which this line tonic and restorative remedy effects in the cases that are particularized in other advertisements, are daily exciting the admiration, and eliciting the can-did acknowledgment of the medical profession who wit-ness them, not less than of the happy patients who ex-perience them. Direction for taking the Camomile Pills, as well as Dr. W. EVAN'S Aperiant Family Pills, al-

AN EXTRAORDINARY AND REMARKABLE CURE!

ways accompany them.

Mrs. Mary Dillon, Williamsburg, corner of Fourth and North streets, completely restored to health by the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street.

The symptoms of the distressing case were as follows: The symptoms of the distressing case were as follows:
Total loss of appetite, palpitation of the heart, twitching of the tendons, with a general spasmodic affection of the muscles, difficulty of breathing, giddiness, langour, lassitude, great depression of spirits, with a fear of some impending evil, a sensation of fluttering in the pit of the stomach, irregular transient pains in different parts, great emaciation, with other symptoms of extreme debility.

The above case was propounced honeless by three of

cated by the physicians who were in attendance. She has given her cheerful permission to publish the above facts, and will also gladly give any information to any

MARY DILLON.

DYSPEPSIA AND HYPOCONDRIACISM. Interesting case—Mr William Salmen Green, street above third, Philadelphia, afflicted for several years with the following distressing symptoms. Sickness at the stomach, headache, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, impaired appetite and weakness of the extremities, emaciation and general debility, disturbed rest, a sense of pressure and weight at the stomach after eating, nightmare, great mental despondency, severe flying pains in the chest, back and sides, costiveness, a dislike for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing, and

for society, or conversation, involuntary sighing, and weeping, langour and lassitude upon the least exercise.

Mr Solomon had applied to the most eminent physicians who considered it beyond the power of medicine to restore him to health; however as his affliction had reduced him to a very deplorable condition, and having been recommended by a relative of his to make a trial of Dr. Wm. Evan's medicine, he with difficulty repaired to the office and procured a package to which, he says cer on that date. he is indebted for his restoration of life, health and friends. He is now enjoying all the blessings of health.

Persons desirous of further information, will be satisfied in every particular as to this astonishing cure at Dr. Wan. Evans' Medicine Office, 100 Chatham street

A severe case of Piles cured at 100 Chatham street—Mr Daniel Spanning of Shrawsbury, Eden Town, New Jersey, was severely afflicted with Piles for more than 20 years. Had had resource to medicines of almost every description, also the advice of several eminent physicians, but never found the slightest relief from any source whatsoever until he called on Dr. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, New York and procured some medicine from him, from which he found immediate relief, and subsequently a perfect cure.

An Extraordinary Cure performed by Dr. Wm. Evans, of 100 Chatham street, New York—Mr W. W. W. of 160 Eldridge street, was labouring under a disease, which was by many physicians considered incurable, and could find no relief from any source whatever until he made application to Dr. Evans, and placed himself under his successful course of treatment; from which he began to find immediate relief, and in a few weeks was perfectly cured. weeks was perfectly cured.

Remarkable case of acute Rheumatism, with an affection of the lungs—cured under the treatment of Dr. Wm. Evans, 100 Chatham street, New York. Mr Benjamin S. Jarvis, 13 Centre street Newark, N. J. afflicted for four years with severe pains in all his joints which were always increased on the slightest motion; the tongue preserved a steady whiteness, loss of appetite, dizziness of his head, the bowels commonly very costive, the urine high colored, and often profuse sweating, until Lexington, February 14, 12 Control of the lungs—cured under the treatment of Dr.

To Stan

ROM the numerous at STAMMERING, I she that course of six weeks, and weeks.

Lexington, February 14, 12 Control of the lungs—cured in the lung

attended by relief. The above symptoms were also attended with considerable difficulty of breathing, with a sense of tightness across the chest, likewise a great want of due energy in the nervous system.

The above symptoms were entirely removed and a perfect cure effected by Dr. William Evans.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

Lexington Fire, Life, and Marine Insurance Company,

I HE Subscribers retucky in March last.—
CAPITAL 300,000 DOLLARS!—This Company

LARS!—This Company

City of New York, ss.

Benjamin S. Jarvis being duly sworn, doth depose and say that the facts stated in the above certificate subscribed by him, are in all respects true.

BENJ. S. JARVIS.

Sworn before me, this 25th of November, 1836. WM. SAUL Notary Public, 96 Nassau.

PARALYTIC RHEUMATISM.

A perfect cure effected by the treatment of Dr. W. Evans. Mr John Gibson, of North Fourth street, Williamsburg afflicted with the above complaint for three years and nine months; during which time he had to use years and nine months; during which time he had to use crutches. His chief symptoms were exeruciating pain in all his joints, but especially in the hip, shoulder, knees and ankles; an aggravation of the pain towards night, and for the most part all times from the external heat, an obvious thickening of the fascia and ligaments, with a complete loss of muscular power.—For the benefit of those afflicted in a similar manner, Mr Gibson conceives it meet to say that the pains have entirally coased, and it meet to say that the pains have entirely ceased, and that his joints have completely recovered their natural tone, and he feels able to resume his ordinary business.

Mrs. Anne F. Kenny, No. 115 Lewis street, between Stanton and Houston, afflicted for ten years with the following distressing symptoms: Acid, eructation, daily spasmodic, pains in the head, loss of appetite, palpitaspasmodic, pains in the head, loss of appetite, painta-tion of her heart, giddiness and dimness of sight, could not lie on her right side, disturbed rest, utter inability of engaging in any thing that demanded vigour or cour-age, sometimes a visionary idea of an aggravation of her disease, a whimsical aversion to particular persons and places, groundless apprehensions of personal danger and poverty, an irksomeness and weariness of life, liscontented, disquitude on every slight occasion, she conceived she could neither die nor live; most miserable never was any one so bad, with frequent mental

Mrs. Kenny had the advice of several eminent physi cians, andihad recourse to numereus medicines but could not obtain even temporary alleviation of her distressing state, till her husband persuaded her to make trial of my mode of treatment.

She is now quite relieved and finds herself not only capable of attending to her domestic affairs, but avows that she enjoys as good health at present as she did at any period of her existence.

J. Kenny, husband of the aforesaid Anne Kenny. Sworn before me, this 14th, day of December. 1836. Peter Pinckney, Com. of Deeds.

A letter from Mr Sheldon P. Gilbert to Dr. Wm. Evans, proprietor of the celebrated Camomile Pills:
Dear Sir:—Had the immortal Cowper known the
medical qualities of the Camomile Plant, he as well as
thousands since, (beside myself,) would have experienced its wonderful effects on the nervous system. The public utility of Cowper was blighted in the bud, through the natural effect of his nervons debility upon the mental powers, which made it necessary for him to seek relief beneath the rural shade, but the calm retreat gave his physical nature no repose. If some one then had known the secret of concentrating the medical virtues of Camomile, the discoverer would have been immortalized with poetic zeal as the benefactor of

suffering men.

The above lines were prompted from the effect I have experienced from Dr. Wm. Evans' Camomile

Yours, with esteem, SHELDON G. GILBERT. Durham, Green connty, New York.

Dr. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED CAMOMILE. and FAMILY APERIENT PILLS, and other Family Medicines, for sale at his principal Office 100 Chatham Street, New York, and at his general Western Office, 47 Wall Street, Louisville Ky., where Agents can always be supplied—also, for sale by Orear & Belkley, Lexington Ky., 37 West Main Street. S. C. Parkhurst, 23 South Market st., Cincinnati, Ohio. A. Castor, Maysville, and at all the principal towns in the

A REAL BLESSING TO MOTHERS. DR. WM. EVANS' CELEBRATED SOOTHING SYRUP, FOR

CHILDREN CUTTING THEIR TEETH.
This infallible has preserved hundreds of children when thought past recovery, from convulsions. As recover. This preparation is so innocent, so efficacious, and so pleasant, that no child will refuse to let its gums be rubbed with it. When infants are at the age of four months, though there is no appearance of teeth, one bottle should be used on the gums to open the porcs. Parents should never be without the Syrup in the nursery where there are young children; for if a child wakes in the night with pain in the gums, the Syrup immediately gives ease by opening the pores and healing the gums, thereby preventing Convulsions,

A single trial of this invaluable medicine will test

its unrivalled virtues.

In no instance in the many thousand cases where it has been used has it failed to give immediate relief to the infantile sufferer.
For sale at Dr. Wm. Evans' Principal Office, 100

The above case was pronounced hopeless by three of the most eminent physicians, and the dissolution of the patient awaited by her friends, which may be authenticated by the physicians who were in attendance. She be the physicians who were in attendance. She will be the above the physicians who were in attendance and be shown to provide the physicians who were in attendance. She will be a physician to publish the above the physicians who were the physicians w

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.

DR WM. EVANS' FEMALE OR DOMESTIC PILLS. These Pills are particularly for Females, of whom

many suffer from diseases incident to their sex.

This medicine invariably removes all obstructions, and creates a new and healthy action throughout the system. See directions and other useful information which accompany each pack, a pack containing two kinds No. I and 2, price 50ct. packs for sale at Dr. Evans' principal office, 100 Chatham street, N Y. and General Western Office, 47 Wall street, Louisville, Ky., and by OREAR & BERKLEY.

Lexington, Ky, 37 West Main street. Lexington, May 39, 1839-21-19

AIR NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the late firm of Bowman & Dunn, are most respectfully solicited to call and liquidate the same, on or before the 1st day of June next. All persons not complying with the above requisition, may expect to be waited on by an offi-JOHN BOWMAN

THE CELEBRATED STALLION,

HICKORY JOHN, JILL stand the ensuing season at the farm of THOS. H. HUNT, 3 miles west of Lexington, lying be-tween the Leestown and Geo.

nares at \$40 each, payable in the season, which expires on the 15th July next, or \$50 payable on the 1st of November thereafter. The best blue grass pasturage gratis to mares from a distance, but I am not to be held responsible for accidents or escapes.

For particulars see Bills, and the Observer & Re-

orter, and the Intelligencer. March 28, 1839—13-tf.

JOHN T. MASON, Esq. formerly of Kentucky, has left in my hands as his Agent and Attorney, a fund in Lands—of fine quality, and good title—which I am to dispose of in settlement of all demands against him in Kentucky. Those having claims against him, will immediately consult me will set the consult me whole attive virtues.

Materia Medica, which combines such innocent and curative virtues.

Prepared by Edward Prentiss, sole proprietor, and sold by Daniel Bradford, at the Office of the Kentucky Gaz-ette, Lexington. Kentucky. Those having claims against him in Kentucky. Those having claims against him, will immediately consult me upon the subject.

JAMES E. DAVIS.

Lexington, February 14, 1839.—7tf

## To Stammerers.

ROM the numerous applications for the cure of STAMMERING, I shall return to Lexington in STAMMERING, I shall return to Lexington in the course of six weeks, and remain about three or four weeks.

C. H. CHAPMAN.

C. H. CHAPMAN. tf-18



CAPITAL 300,000 DOL-LARS!—This Company will insure Buildings, Fur-niture, Merchandize, &c. niture, Merchandize, &c. against Loss or Damage by Fire, in Town or Country, Steam, Keel and Flat try. Steam, Keel and Flat BOATS, and their CARGOES

gainst the Damages of inland or river Navigation; and PROPERTY of every description, against the perils of

This Company will also INSURE LIVES, for one or more years, or forlife! The owners of Negro Men, Slaves employed in Factories, or on Farms, will find it to their advantage to call."

The following are the officers chosen by the stockholders:

JOHN W. HUNT, President.

WM. S. WALLER, JACOB ASHTON, M. C. JOHNSON, Directors. DANIEL VERTNER, THOS. C. OREAR,

H. H. TIMBERLAKE, J A. O. NEWTON, Secretary. ALVAN STEPHENS, Surveyor. Lex. May 7, 1838 21-tf

## FRESH GROCERIES.

THE undersigned are now receiving, direct from N. Orleans, 60 Hhds. prime Sugar;
130 Sacks Rio, Havana and Java Coffee; 80 Boxes Halves and Qrs. M. R. Raisins, 20 Qr. Casks Sweet Malaga Wine;

25 Brls. Lf. Sugar; Together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, which they offer for sale at the lowest rates. CARTY & COOK, No. 16, corner of south upper and water sts. Lex March 12-11-tf Int. & Obsr. insert.

DOCTOR S. W. KILPATRICK, AS located himself on the Tates Creek road, where it crosser East Hickman, about 8 miles from Lex-

ington, where he tenders his services as a Practitioner of Medicine,

More particularly in Obstetrics and the Diseases of Women and Children. Lexington, Feb. 7, 1839. 6-tf.

#### JOHN M. M'CALLA, Attorney at Law.

WILL practice in the Fayette Courts. The collection of non-residents' claims promptly attended to.

His Office is on Main street, in the front rooms over the Tailor's shop of Mr. Thomas Rankin, opposite to the Lexington Library. Lexington, K. Nov 28, 1838-48-1y

#### SCIENTIFIC ESTABLISHMENT J. S. GOINS,

PROFESSOR of Shaving and Hair cutting, returns his grateful thanks to the citizens and public, for the liberal encouragement he has received since he commenced business in Lexington, and he hopes by his personal attention to business to merit a continuance to

their patronage.

His College is on Main Street, near the Phænix Hotel, and immediately opposite the Gazette Office, where he delivers lectures, on shaving and hair cutting, from daylight until 10 o'clock at night. A single lecture on shaving,  $12\frac{1}{2}$  cents. Do. do. hair cutting, 25 do. In front of his lecture room is his Fancy Store where

among other things he has the following articles: Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees and Whiskers, Shirt collars, Bosoms, and Suspenders, Hair, Clothe, and Shaving brushes, Razors and Razor straps of a superior quality,

Tobacco and Cigars,
Ladies plain and long braids, curls, &c.
French and English colognes,
Fronch and English soaps,

Hair pins, and ringlet curling Tongs.
With a great many otherarticles in his line of business. Immediately back of his Lecture Room is his Bat-House, in complete order, and will be opened on the firs of May for the season. The price for a single bath 25 cents, or five tickets for a dollar. Leqington, may, 9 1837-19 6w

T. M. HICKEY & W. B. REDD, A TTORNIES at Law and Barristers, will, in future, practice in association. Their Office is on Maintreet, between Frazer's corner and Brennan's Hotel Lex., April 19, 1838 16-tf

## SPUN COTTON,

ARRANTED of the very best quality, of any size, from 500 to 1000, will be given in exchange for any quantity of GOOD CORN AND WHEAT, say from one bushel up, to suit the convenience of the farmer 1 will, likewise, give CASH FOR WHEAT. A. CALDWELL.

August 23, 1838 34-tf

## E. Perkins's Tavern,

Corner of Water and Mulberry-Streets. THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public generally, that he has taken the stand, tormerly occupied by David Megowan, and more recently by Wm. Stoops, at the corner of Water and Mulberry streets, opposite the upper end of the Market House, and hopes by attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

HIS BAR IS WELL FURNISHED, TABLE GOOD, BED ROOMS COMFORTABLE, HORSES WELL ATTENDED TO;

And being well known himself through the State, he will not here make promises, but trusts that his endeavors to please will be crowned with success.

OF DAY AND WEEKLY BOARDERS well acodated, on reasonable terms.

E. PERKINS. N. B. I would inform the public that I am prepared with SCALES FOR WEIGHING WAGONS and THEIR CONTENTS, where I will be happy to wait on nose having weighing to be done. E. PERKINS.

Lexington, Nov 29, 1838--48t

FEMALE CORDIAL OF HEALTH. THIS invaluable preparation is a medicinated Wine, pleasant to the taste, grateful to the stomach, and eminently tonic in its effects. But its highest and best quality is in its specific and and curative effects on female

Very many of the wives and mothers among us are convery many of the wives and mothers among us are condemned to untold sufferings, by diseases arising from local and genaral debility; and because they find no relief from the strenghening remedies in common use, they are too often given up by the Faculty as incurable. Weakness-tance, but I am not to be held resorressor escapes.

The best blue grass pasturage gratance, but I am not to be held resorressor escapes.

The property of the wives and mothers among us are condemned to untold sufferings, by diseases arising from local and genaral debility; and because they find no relief from the strenghening remedies in common use, they are too often given up by the Faculty as incurable. Weakness-took of the source of this CORDIAL OF HEALTH.

And for the west and mothers among us are condemned to untold sufferings, by diseases arising from local and genaral debility; and because they find no relief from the strenghening remedies in common use, they are too often given up by the Faculty as incurable. Weakness-took of the source of the succession of the strenghening remedies in common use, they are too often given up by the Faculty as incurable. Weakness-took of the succession of the strenghening remedies in common use, they are too often given up by the Faculty as incurable. Weakness-took of the succession of the strenghening remedies in common use, they are too often given up by the Faculty as incurable. Weakness-took of the succession of And for the weaknesses consequent upon the obstruc-tions and irregularities to which unmarried and young females are subject, there can be no remedy in the whole Materia Medica, which combines such innocent and cur-

A This Coach Repository, has now on hand a COACH equal to any in the State equal to any in the State, and four very fine COACHEES, CHAR-IOTEES, BAROUCHES and BUGGIES, all of the firstquality, manufactured at New-Ark, New-Jersey, which will be sold on the lowest terms.

| Lexington , Sept. 15, 1836--55--tf



THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have purchased the well known establishment, formerly belonging to Mr. William Rockhill, and are now presented to furnish all artists. pared to furnish all arti-cles in their line, on short notice. The PLOUGH-MAKING Business will he continued in all its pranches, and a good as

oranches, and a good assortment of the latest improved Ploughs kept constantly on hand. Old Ploughs repaired with neatness and despatch.

WM. P. BROWNING,

JOHN HEADLEY,

UNDER THE FIRM OF

BROWNING & HEADLEY N. B. We wish to employ a first rate Plough-Stocker, or Wagon Maker, to whom constant employment will be given. Also-2 or 3 Apprentices in the Smithshop, of respectable parentage, and who can come well recommended

# KENTUCKY STEAM HAT FACTORY,

No. 38, West Main-Street, corner of Main-Cross-St., LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY.

WILLIAM F. TOD.

[Successor to Bain & Top,] CONTINUES in successful operation his unequalled MACHINERY to the MANUFACTURING OF HATS, which he hopes will at all times enable him to supply his customers and all who may desire to purchase, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, with every variety of

Fur and Silk Hats. The most desirable and fashionable article the marke

Just received, the Philadelphia and New York Win-ter Fashions for 1838 and 9, for Gentlemen's Hats December 27, 1838 52-\$10tbtoih



James Burch & J. C. Noble, Have entered into a Co-partnership in the above business, and taken the stand lately occupied by E. S. Noble, dec'd, on HUNT'S ROW. They have on hand a Large and Good assortment of

THO WO HEER, which they will sell at WHOLESALE or RETAIL, on good terms. Country Merchants will do well to call.

HOUSE-GUTTERING, will be made to rder, of the most substantial materials, and put up, in Fayette and the adjoining counties, on the most reasonable terms.

Moending of Mostral and other Lamps, and, in fact, ALL KINDS of ornamental house furniture in their line, will be neatly executed.

They have on hand a few of the NEWLY INVENTED WOOD AND LABOUR SA ING

COOKING STOVES, Of various patterns, which can be heated for all the ordinary purposes of cooking, for 12 months, with 2 and one-tenth cords of wood.

They can insure their work to be done in the best style, as they have procured the services of a First Rate Eastern workman, and one of the firm (Mr. Burch) will superintend the business of the establishment. They invite their friends and the public to give them a call Lexington, Jan. 8, 1839.

TO HEMP MANUFACTURERS.

HE subscriber has invented a HEMP HECKLE, which may be put in operation by any power.
The Hemp and Tow are put in good order with very little labour. Any person wishing information on the subject are referred to William Alexander near Paris, who has one of my Heckles in operation though not yet completed. The machinery is simple and durable. Any person endeavoring to make a machine of the above desperson endeavoring to make a machine of the above decription, without permission, will be treated as they deserve. Communications addressed to the subscriber in Rose waters, &c. &c. Supr. Bears and Macassar Oil; Antique do. Supr. Bears and Macassar Oil; Antique do. October 4, 1838 40-tf

FOSTER DEMASTERS.

FOR SALE.

A BLACK WOMAN, about 35 or 40 years old. She Cooks, Washes, &c.—apply to the Editor of this Lexington, March 21-12-tf.



LEXINGTON

FASHIONABLE AND GENERAL FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT.

THANKFUL for the very liberal support which I have received for the last seven years that I have been in business, I would inform my friends and the public, that I still carry on, at my old stand, on Limestone street, 2d door above the Jail, and having an immense large stock of

Furniture, Chairs, Blinds, Mattrasses, &c. On hand, of the latest fashions and best quality, prepared for the spring and summer sales, and wishin crease my business to double what it has been, reduced my prices lower than they have ever been in this city, and I think sufficiently low to compete with any Western, if not Eastern city. Call and see, and if I do not sell cheap, then tell me of it. For specimens of my work, I would refer the public to some of the most fashionable houses in the City, and to my extensive Ware house. As usual, I will deliver any thing that I sell any where in the city, in good order, and free of

All kinds of Upholstering will be attended to at the same reduced price.

P. S. I am prepared to attend funeral calls at any
hour or place.

JAS. MARCH.

April 4, 1830 14-tf

Boot and Shoe Manufactory.

and the public generally, that he is now receiving, and intends to keep constantly on hand, a large assorment of DOUBLE SOLE FRENCH BOOTS—and also a large lot of CORK suitable for manufacturing Cork Sole Boots and Shoes. Also, a dren's Brogans, all of which he will sell as low for Cash, as any other house in the city. He invites the public to call and examine his stock, as he feels confident they

cannot be surpassed. RICHARD OWENS. Main street, opposite Brennan's Hotel.

Lexington, Dec 13, 1838--50-tf

Wool Carding.

THE subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs his customers, and the public in general, that he still continues to carry on the

WOOL CARDING & SPINNING, At his old stand, upper end of Main Street, and he is now in complete operation. Wool from adjoining counties carded immediately.

The still continues to COLOR and WEAVE CARPETING.

CARPETS and JEANS kept constantly on hand for sale, or exchanged for Wood or Wood.

ISAAC SPRAKE. Lexington, May 2, 1839.

## NEW STORE, & NEW SPRING GOODS.

Do Mo & Do Wo CRAIGO

JOULD inform their friends and purchasers generally, that they have taken the Store house lately occupied by James Penny, No. 5, Main Street, immediately opposite the Court house door, and are now receiving a very large and well selected stock of

## Spring and Summer Goods,

Selected by both partners, in Philadelphia and New York, and they flatter themselves that, from their long experience in the mercantile business, and having purchased their Goods mostly for Cash, they will be enabled to sell remarkably low for cash, or to good customers, on the usual time.

THEIR STOCK CONSISTS, IN PART, OF THE FOLLOWING ARTICLES, VIZ: Wool-dyed Black, Blue, and Fancy colored CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, of the finest the city could fur-

Plain and Figured Satins, Toilinett, Mersailles, and other Fancy Vestings, and a great variety of Goods for men and boy's Summer Wear; Embroidery, such as Capes, Collars, Cuffs, Handker-chiefs and Children's Dresses;

Thread Lisle and Mantillo Laces, and Thread and Muslin Insertings and Edgings, a splendid assortment;
Pompadore, Mohair and Twisted Silk Shawls and Handkerchiefs, a great variety and some very superior; Mouslin De Lains, Pon De Cherry, Chally and Challietts,

Plain and Embroidered; Plain Figured Satins, Gro De Grains, Poult De Soi, Gro De Paris and Verita Lutestring Silks, Fancy Colors and

Black;
Black and White English Plain, Ribbed and Derby
Ribbed Hoes and Half Hoes;
Ladies' and Men's White, Black and Fancy Kid, Hoskin, Silk, Thread and Lisle Gloves;
Irish Linens, Lawns, Sheetings, Table Linens,
Toweling Diapers and Satin-Faced Table Cloths, a great

variety,
Super Kid and Lasting Shoes and Boots, for Ladies;
Colored and Black Satin Gaiter Boots, for Ladies, a new

article: article; Misses and Children's Shoes; Men and Boy's Fine Boots and Shoes, very superior ar-

ticles in that line; ticles in that line;
Looking Glasses, Fine Cutlery and Fine Plated Castors and Tea Trays;
Carpeting, Hearth Rugs and Door Matts.
It is unnecessary to enumerate further, as we pledge ourselves to keep a full stock of all desirable Goods, and we will sell, either RETAIL or WHOLESALE, as low as any house in the Western Country.

as any house in the Western Country.

We wish purchasers to call and examine for themselves before buying D. M. CRAIG,

E. W. CRAIG. Lexington, March 20, 1839 .- 12tf

#### SAMUEL OLDHAM, Barber and Hair Dresser. No. 18. Main Street Lexington.

ETURNS his grateful acknowledgments to the public, for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the past 12 or 15 years, and is happy to inform his friends and customers, and the public generally, that he still continues his business in all its branches, at the old established and well known stand, for dear helps Respirately and paging specific branches, at the old established and well known stand, a few doors below Brennan's Hotel, and nearly opposite the Intelligencer Office, where he gives his undivided personal attention to the wants of his customers. The public are assured that no pains or expense will be spared to contribute to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor him with their custom, and from his long experience in business, and his determination to please, he hopes to be able to continue to give general satisfaction, and solicits a reasonable share of public patronage. He begs leave to inform the public that his

FANCY STORE. Immediately in front of his dressing rooms, is constantly supplyed with every article usually kept in similar establishments. Among a large assortment just received, may be found the following articles:

English, German and French Colognes, Lavender Ladies Braides of every shade and description, Ringlet and Puff Curls, A large lot of Curling tongs, Gent. Wigs, Toupees, etc.

A large lot of superior Razor and Razor Straps, Backgammon Draft, and, Chess Boards; Domi-

Hair, Clothe, and Shaving brushes, of best quality, Fine Stitched Bosoms and Collars, a very superior A great variety of Stocks, Neck'kerchiefs, and Sus-

A large lot of Barber's shears, Toys of every description, &c. &c.
Together with almost every other article kept in

His BATH HOUSE, immediately in rear of his Fan-His BATH HOUSE, immediately in rear of his Fancy Store and Dressing Rooms, is now open for the season. To those who have once enjoyed the luxury afforded by a visit to his bath house, he feels it unnecessary to say any thing to induce a repetition of their visits. To others he would remark, that his bathing rooms are furnished with every thing that necessity comfort comnished wish every thing that necessity, comfort, convenience and neatness would require. Lexington, may 9, 1839—19-tf

## WINES.

ADEIRA—In pipes, qr. casks, Indian barrels, demijohns and bottles;
TINTA-MADEIRA—In Indian barrels, demijohns and

SHERRY, Brown, Pale and Golden-In qr. casks, Indian barrels, demijohns and bottles;
PORT, White and Red—In qr. casks, demijohns and

MALMSEY, White and Red—in qr. casks, Indian barrels, demijohns and bottles;

CONSTANTIA—in qr. casks, demijohns and bottles;

ROXBURY and CANARY MADEIRA—a very rare and delicate article, in Indian barrels, demijohns,

JOHANNESBURGER, [Cabinet;] HOCKHEIMER; MUSCAT—in cases, assorted qualities, some of which

and bottles;

is very fine;
SPARKLING BURGUNDY—very delicate;
CHAMPAIGNE—a variety of brands;
SHAMBERTAIN, and a variety of CLARETS.

The above Wines have been carefully selected from the importations of John Linton, March & Bro.; Barclay & Livingston; J. & D. M. Williams; Vaughn & Co.; Duff, Gordon & Co.; and some other approved importers, and a part of them imported direct by myself—all of which will be sold at reduced prices—carefully put up, and warranted pure, and in every instance where they do not prove such, they will be taken back, and all charges paid by me. Those who wish to supply themselves, will do well to call and examine.

## IN STORE,

N. B. In addition to his Eastern and French work, he would inform the public that every description of BOOTS and SHOES are manufactured on the shortest notice and most favorable terms.

Lexington, Dec 13, 1838-50-tf

A large supply of Champaigne and Cogniac Brandy, A. & E. Seignette, O'Tarde, Dupuy, &c. Brands; Ja-Whiskey, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, BEN F. CRUTCHFIELD.

Lex. March 14, 1839--11-tf.



